The Newport Daily News is delivered, practically, to every residence in the city, and circulated thoroughly throughout the towns of Jamestown, Middletown and Portsmouth.

Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

FARM FOR SALE. West Main Rd. Portsmouth. Within ten minutes' walk of depot; 14 acres, new house (9 rooms), barn, wagon house and shop combined. Price $4,500, on easy terms; chance seldom offered. Daniel Watson, Sole Agent, 235 Thames Street.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE.

Old Dutch and English Silver.

Upholstering in All Its Branches.

91 John Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

POWELL'S

Cream of Rose and Almonds.

For chapped face and hands. There is nothing better.

F. L. POWELL,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

We are closing out our stock of SLEDS and SLEIGHS at cost.

Maple Sleds, four sizes, 30c., 40c., 46c. and 75c. each.

Oak Sleighs, three sizes, 33c., 36c. and 75c. each.

Only a few of each size left.

—AT—

A. C. TITUS & CO'S.

Second Edition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

PLAIN TALK.

Czar's Assertion of Absolutism Resented.

Manifesto in Circulation by the People's Rights Party.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Daily Chronicle prints a column-long manifesto, issued by the people's rights party in Russia, and now being circulated throughout the empire. The manifesto is in the form of a letter to the czar, and is remarkable for its plain and forcible language. After censuring him for his recent assertion of absolutism, the letter says:

"The most advanced Zemstvos asked only for the harmony of czar and people, free speech, and the supremacy of law over the arbitrariness of the executive. You were deceived and frightened by the representations of courtiers and bureaucrats. Society will understand perfectly that it was the bureaucracy which jealously guards its own omnipotence that spoke through you. The bureaucracy, beginning with the council of ministers and ending with the lowest country constable, hates any development, social or individual, and prevents the monarch's free intercourse with representatives of his people except as they come in gala dress, presenting congratulations, icons and offerings. Your speech proved that any attempt to speak out before the throne, even in the most loyal form, about the crying needs of the country meets only a rough and abrupt rebuff. Society expected from you encouragement and help, but heard only a reminder of your omnipotence, giving the impression of utter estrangement of czar from people. You, yourself, have killed your own popularity and have alienated all that part of society which is peacefully struggling forward. Some individuals are jubilant over your speech, but you will soon discover their impotence. In another section of society your speech caused a feeling of injury and depression which, however, the best social forces soon will overcome before proceeding to the peaceful but obstinate and deliberate struggle necessary to liberty. In another section your words will stimulate the readiness to struggle against the present hateful state of things with any means. You were the first to begin the struggle; ere long it will proceed."

RECEPTIONS POSTPONED.

Physical Weakness of the Pope Makes Them Inadvisable.

ROME, Feb. 14.—Owing to the physical weakness of the pope, the receptions usually given by His Holiness have been postponed.

STRIKERS DIVIDED IN OPINION.

But Brooklyn Leaders Determined to Continue the Contest.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 14.—At a late hour last night Master Workman Connelly of District Assembly No. 75, who has been managing the Brooklyn trolley strike, announced that the delegates from the local assemblies had voted to continue the strike. Many of the strikers have begun to realize the futility of holding out any longer, and there was a marked sentiment at the meeting yesterday in favor of declaring the strike off. The discussion was heated at times, and it is understood that impassioned appeals were made to the delegates to hold together a little longer. Mr. Connelly said last night that the vote to continue the strike was unanimous, but from another source it was learned that there were many dissenting votes.

BROOKLYN'S STREET RAILROAD.

Charter Not Vacated, and Violations of Ten-Hour Law Not Proven.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—In the matter of the application to the attorney general to commence an action to vacate the charter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, Attorney General Hancock, in a long opinion, today, concludes: "I am satisfied from a consideration of the facts presented by the petitioners that they are not sufficient to justify the bringing of an action to annul the charter of the corporation."

In the matter of the application to commence actions to remove the president of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company and the president of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company for alleged violation of the ten-hour law, the attorney general says: "The papers before me allege in general terms a violation of the law, but these allegations must be proved by legal evidence, which so far as the presidents are concerned, has not yet been presented to me. If, however, it shall appear from the investigations now or hereafter to be made that it can be established by competent proof that the presidents of the companies have broken the law by exacting excessive hours of labor from their employes the cases will receive further consideration."

DENIED INTERPRETERS.

Armenian Investigation Entered Upon with Little Hope of Success.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Word has just been received in Boston from Erzeroum, the city from which the European delegation has recently set out for the scene of the late massacre in the Sassoun district. The correspondent reports that the delegates were not allowed by the Turkish government to take Armenian interpreters with them. The Sassoun Armenians know only Kouedish and a little Armenian, but no Turkish. It will be impossible for the delegates to obtain any definite information from them through an official Turkish interpreter who does not understand their language. The delegation, thus equipped, has gone to do its work. The result of such an investigation cannot be satisfactory to the Christian world, which is eager to know the facts.

MAYOR STRONG'S AXE.

A. D. Andrews to Succeed Police Commissioner Sheehan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Mayor Strong this morning appointed Avery D. Andrews, a lawyer, a police commissioner in place of John C. Sheehan.

Lynn's Injured Firemen.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 14.—The nine men at the hospital, injured at last night's fire, passed a comfortable night and are resting fairly well. Their medical attendants, while disclaiming the opinion that any of them are in immediate danger, do not deny that the condition of several of them is critical and liable at any time to change for the worse.

Russian Concession to Take Seals in the North Pacific.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—The Grashdanin says that the Russian government has granted a Russian company the concession to take seals and other marine animals in the north Pacific and polar sea. This is the first concession of the kind granted by Russia.

Commander of the Massachusetts Grand Army.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 14.—Joseph W. Thayer of Chelsea was chosen commander by the Massachusetts department, Grand Army of the Republic, this morning.

TALES OF THE SEA.

Rescue of a Sinking Schooner's Crew.

Thrilling Experience and Narrow Escape of Nine Men.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Pilot boat America brought in last night Captain J. B. Brown and his crew of eight men, of schooner Rose Esterbrook, which lies at the bottom of the ocean in forty-five fathoms of water, forty-five miles southeast of Gay Head. The crew, after fighting desperately for life for nearly a week, had given up hope, when the pilot boat appeared and took them on board. Barely had this been done when the schooner sank.

Captain Brown says the storm was the worst he has known in an experience of twenty-four years. Of his thrilling experience and narrow escape, he says: "It was Monday afternoon, Feb. 4, when we weighed anchor at Hampton Roads and set sail for New Bedford with a cargo of coal. The weather was pleasant, with a moderate breeze from the west. Tuesday afternoon the wind shifted to the northeast, and not only increased in violence but brought with it a severe snowstorm. The schooner would rise on one wave, and come down with such violence into the trough that it seemed impossible for the vessel to live for another wave. It was intensely cold. The thermometer was way below zero, and in a short time the decks fore and aft were coated with ice and the spars and rigging were encrusted with it. By Thursday the ice on the poop deck and over the forecastle was three feet thick. The masts and shrouds were encrusted from the trucks down, making the vessel look more like an iceberg than a schooner. Every line and rope was as thick as a man's body.

"At 5 o'clock Friday morning I was in the mess room, having coffee, when the steward came down and said he thought there was water in the hold, by hearing it swash beneath the flooring of the galley and hearing lumps of coal being dashed against the deck. I rushed to the deck and down the peak forward. I saw that the coal between decks was almost covered with water. Realizing that something must be done immediately I set all hands to the pumps. The water was coming in at a rapid rate. We rigged one of the pumps so that it would operate between decks, and although it was kept going continually the water gained such headway that Friday night the galley was three feet deep in it. All our provisions had been destroyed except one small box of hard tack, which I saved by storing it in the engine room. The water rose from the hold, and with it the water from the sea literally filled the forecastle and submerged the bunks of the sailors, who were forced to seek refuge in the engine room.

"Friday evening I saw a huge sea, mountain high, coming toward us. I shouted to the mate, who was on deck, and jumped for the clapper of the bell, which was the only thing in sight that I could grasp. When the wave struck the vessel I was submerged at least five feet. As it passed over I looked about me, and could see nothing of the mate. He had been caught by the wave and dashed against the starboard rail. At that moment the ship listed to leeward and drove the water back, carrying the mate with it and dashing him against the lee rail. This sudden lurch of the vessel is the only thing which saved his life.

"Friday night, Saturday and until Sunday morning this weather continued unabated. The ship was about settling and all hands had given up hope, when pilot boat America was sighted. When we had been taken into the pilot boat's yawl the schooner was sinking so rapidly and the suction was so great that it was fully ten minutes before we could get beyond the radius of the vortex. Fifteen minutes later we were aboard of the America, and looking around saw the schooner sink slowly. The vessel listed, then settled, and five minutes later was engulfed in the sea and went to the bottom."

Swedish Bark Stranded in the Clyde.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Swedish bark Caitloch, from Batavia, while being towed up the Firth of Clyde last evening, stranded at Kildonan, together with the tug which was towing her. The crew of the tug succeeded in landing, but the Caitloch's lifeboat was driven ashore and smashed, preventing the landing of the crew of the bark. The deck of the Caitloch is submerged and the crew are in the rigging, and great anxiety is felt for their safety. Several rockets have been fired in the hope of getting a line to her, but all efforts to do so have thus far been fruitless. It is probable that both bark and tug will be total wrecks.

German Steamer Ashore.

LEWES, Del., Feb. 14.—German steamer Elsie Marie, in ballast from Hamburg to Baltimore, stranded on Little Machipongo shoals yesterday. The ship is in good condition, and the crew of thirty-five men was saved by the life saving crew.

INCOME TAX COLLECTORS.

No Newport Man Will Receive an Appointment.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 14.—The appointment of income tax collectors for this state has been expected this week, but has not been received yet, though the names of the men who have been decided upon are known. It was originally thought that one of the collectors would come from Newport and the other from Providence, but now it has been decided that one will be a Providence and the other a Central Falls man. The former is Mr. McNamee, who has been prominent in Democratic circles in this city, and the latter Mr. McGlynn, a prominent Democrat of Central Falls. Colonel Samuel R. Honey recommended Mr. Charles W. Murphy of Newport for one of the places, but Collector Byxbee declined to appoint him because he is too young, being only about twenty-two years old. The salary of collector is $1,100 a year.

ASCRIBED TO STRIKERS.

Bomb, Loaded with Slugs, Exploded in an Ohio Factory.

MARTIN'S FERRY, Ohio, Feb. 14.—At an early hour this morning a dynamite bomb, loaded with slugs, was thrown into the office of the Buckeye Glass Company, wrecking that portion of the building. Manager Humphrey and one of the non-union men, sleeping in an adjoining room, narrowly escaped death, as they were just on the point of opening the door leading to the office when the explosion occurred. The explosion shook the buildings within a radius of half a mile. The bomb-throwing is ascribed to strikers.

FREIGHT SENT BY MAIL.

Postmaster General Bissell has been making peculiar charges against the Agricultural Department, which Secretary Morton, after an investigation, admits to be true. The law limits packages of fourth-class mail sent by ordinary citizens to four pounds, but the officers of the government may use the mails for the transportation of packages of any size or weight. Under this authority it appears that a party of weather bureau explorers out West sent all their saddles and bridles, tents and camp equipage, cooking utensils, bedding and scientific instruments, by post from some point in Nevada to the city of Washington, in order to economize the appropriation from which their expenses are paid. But it cost the government very much more to carry them in the postal cars than the freight charges would have been had they been shipped the regular way.

Mr. Bissell brought this matter up at a Cabinet meeting the other day, and the President, with the rest of them, thought they had a good joke on Mr. Morton. The Secretary of the Interior considered it excessively funny, but a few days later Mr. Morton had his turn to laugh, for Mr. Bissell brought in another report showing that a party of scientists belonging to the geological survey had sent their whole outfit home by mail, including several tons of mineral specimens and a lot of shovels, crowbars and picks. This little transaction saved the geological survey a lot of money in freight charges, but it cost the Postoffice Department $1,300.

And that is not the worst of it. It is the custom to pay the railway costs for transporting the mails by gross weight, and the tonnage taken on certain days is used as an average to calculate the compensation for the month. It so happened that on the day the crowbars and mineral specimens went through the mails were weighed for that month, and the department had to pay the railroad company for that amount of mail every day following until another test was made.

Postmaster General Bissell says that he has no objections to carrying the freight of the Interior and Agricultural departments in mail bags, but he does not propose to bring any more crowbars and mineral specimens all the way from Idaho under Secretary Smith's frank while the regular rate is only one cent an ounce. An order has been issued, forbidding the use of the mails hereafter for such purposes.—[Chicago Record.

THE "SWEATING SYSTEM" IN NEW YORK CITY.

The materials are cut and "bunched" for each garment by the manufacturer. They are then distributed in large lots to special jobbers, known as "contractors," each a specialist in his line. For example, one makes coats, another cloaks, another pantaloons, while some make special grades or sizes. With this distribution the wholesaler washes his hands of the business, his ignorance of how and where his goods are actually made up being as ideal as intentional.

Not far from one-half of the goods thus distributed are made up in the contractors' factories. As to the other half, the first contractor sub-lets the work to a "sweater," whose shop is generally one of the two larger rooms of a tenement flat, accommodating from six to fifteen or twenty "sweating" employes—men, women, and children. In the other large room of the flat are his living, sleeping and cooking arrangements, overflowing into the workroom. Employes, whom he boards, who eat at their work, and who sleep on the goods, frequently complete the intimate connection of home and shop. One fourth of our ready-made and somewhat of our custom-made clothing are thus put together.

The people engaged are those whose families are most prolific, whose sense of cleanliness is least developed, who comprehend no distinction between living and work rooms, whose premises are dirty to the point of filth, and who are found in the most densely populated portions of the city.

But this is not the worst. Single families, inhabiting one or more rooms, generally having a family as sub-tenants, or a number of lodgers or boarders, sub-contract work from the tenement "sweaters." Thus by tenement "home-workers" are made another one fourth of our ready-made clothing and a much larger proportion of our children's clothing. The homes of these home-workers include many of the most wretched in which human beings exist among us. The conditions of squalor and filth are frequently such as to make even inspection impossible, except by one hardened to the work, while the quarters in which this work is centered are those into which tend the most helpless of our population.

As to wages in this "tenement homework," there is nothing which can properly be so called. The work is secured by underbidding of tenement sweat shops, and is generally piece-work, one process of which may be attended to by the head of the family, and the rest by its other members according to their capacity. Those engaged are so generally compelled to accept rather than to choose their work that it is taken without reference to the possibility of gaining a livelihood therefrom, the miserable workers earning what they can, begging to supplement it, and dying or being supported as paupers when they fail.

A large proportion—nearly, if not quite, one half—of all the clothing worn by the majority of our people is thus made under conditions revolting to humanity and decency, and such as to endanger the health of the wearer. It is in children's clothes that the worst features most thoroughly characterize the manufacture. But the same conditions so far apply to all grades of clothing that not any can be considered as exempt. The use of ready-made goods has become so universal that no community, and almost no family, is free from danger.

Better laws, and more efficient and tactful administration of law, can do much; organization of those employed can do more; the slow betterment of conditions as the mass of foreign immigration is better digested by our population will do most of all. But for many years to come, in our great seaboard cities—especially New York—the "sweating system" will remain a reproach to humanity, a breeding-nest of disease, unless one of two remedies shall be applied. The federal government can throttle the evil by absolutely prohibiting inter-state commerce in articles of clothing manufactured under other conditions than such as may be approved by law; or the wholesale clothiers in each of our cities can stamp out the evil promptly, if they really care to do so. The first alternative is repugnant to our theory of non-interference by the federal government; the second is thus far opposed by the general policy of the manufacturers themselves.—[Harper's Weekly.

An evening dress suit if properly cut, made, trimmed in the right style, and good quality should do any ordinary man a number of years. If you want such a suit and up to date, go to

COMMERFORD,

235 Thames St.

Spring Opening!

In soft and stiff

HATS,

IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES, AT

W. X. R. HOLM'S - 300 Thames Street.

Third store north of Postoffice.

JUST RECEIVED,

Spring Styles

—IN—

HEADGEAR

See Our New Styles in Derby and Soft

HATS.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 Thames St. 208

Clearance Sale of GROCERIES.

I will sell all kinds of groceries at a sacrifice preparatory to taking account of stock.

Formosa, English Breakfast, Japan or Mixed Teas, worth 50c, for 30c a lb.

Coffee, fine flavored Java and Mocha, 30c a lb.; 3½ lbs for $1.

Canned Goods, worth 12c, for 8c a can.

Oyster Crackers, Soda Crackers and Ginger Snaps, worth 10c, 4 lbs for 25c.

White Beans, worth 8c a quart, for 5c a quart.

For a good bit of CHEESE go to

LOUIS EHRHARDT, JR.,

Telephone. 25 FRANKLIN STREET.

A CHOICE LINE OF

VALENTINES

—AT—

S. T. H. Ailman's,

40 Washington Square.

MATTRESSES

Made over.

FURNITURE

Re-upholstered.

CARPETS

Put down.

W. F. Spingler & Son,

Prospect Hill Street,

Two doors below the Avenue.

29th January, 1895.

NOTICE!

☞ We beg to inform the public that on account of repairs in the building we shall not be able to open our establishment for some time longer. Respectfully,

Kazanjian & Co.,

Kazanjian Block, Bellevue Avenue.

A Quart of Oysters yields 36 per cent. of nutrition. You get just four times the nutrition in one package of

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

Steam Cooked That's Why

H-O {Hornby's Oatmeal} Company, N. Y.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Etc.,

Removed by the electric needle. A safe and sure cure guaranteed by Mrs. Isabel B. Dawley, the electric needle specialist, formerly with Mrs. Ellyn J. Blake of Boston. Treatment given at the patient's home if desired. Address 6 Durfee avenue, Fall River, Mass. Office hours 6 A. M. to 5 P. M.

The Bee Hive

OUR GREAT

MUSLIN UNDER WEAR SALE

is still in progress, and we are putting on sale tomorrow new styles of gowns that are attractive and cheap. The dullest business month is February. To make sales count up requires extra efforts. We will do our customers a good turn if they will help us to accomplish it. We will sell one lot of Night Gowns, made of extra good cotton with wide collar, for 48 cents; this is a 65-cent gown. 10 dozen Night Gowns of extra good cotton, Hamburg trimmed, front of tucks; this is an 89 cent grade; we offer this lot for 65 cents. 20 dozen Drawers, cluster tucks, fine wide embroidery, extra good cotton, 62 cent grade, for 45 cents. Don't forget that we can suit you in Children's Night Gowns and Drawers. We have a good line for you to select from.

500 pairs Ladies' Hose for 19 cents, or three pairs for 55 cents; a better hose of the same quality was never bought short of 25 cents.

We will sell one lot of Wrappers, perfect fitting, full length and width, at 87 cents; worth $1.25.

Children's Aprons, in pretty styles, from 25 cents up.

We carry the best assortment of Corsets in the city, and our prices are the lowest.

SPECIAL—One lot of Corsets at 39c.

100 dozen Unlaundered Shirts, made of extra quality muslin, at 39 cents, or $2.25 per half dozen.

Big lots of new Torchon Laces at low prices.

Such bargains in choice Hamburgs and Edgings as we offer you never saw before.

10 Ladies' fine all-wool Cloth Suits, latest styles, value $9.50, for $5.50 and $6.50.

Children's Gretchen Cloaks at just half price.

One lot fine quality Gloria Umbrellas, 26-inch, value $1.25; only 98 cents.

10 dozen Hair Brushes, 25-cent kind, for 17 cents.

Every lady should have some of these Special Bargains at

The Bee Hive.

This Morning's News.

WILSON'S RESOLUTION

Saves $16,000,000 by Paying Interest in Gold.

Plan Endorsed by Ex-Speaker Reed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mr. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, yesterday reported to the house the joint resolution agreed upon in committee yesterday, authorizing the issuance of a 30-year 3 per cent gold bond.

The report accompanying the resolution includes a copy of the president's recent message to congress upon the subject, and also a copy of the contract made by the treasury department with the European syndicate for the purchase of the new bonds.

The report says that the committee has had the benefit of a conference with the secretary of the treasury, who exhibited the original contract entered into by himself on Feb. 8, and explained its details.

The report sets forth the main points of the contract, and states that the object of the joint resolution is to authorize the secretary of the treasury to substitute 3 per cent bonds for the 4 per cents provided for in the contract.

The report shows that the saving to the government effected by the substitution would be $539,159 a year, or $16,174,770 in 30 years. The report says:

As it is not believed by the committee that the issue of bonds specifically payable in gold will impose any additional burden or liability upon the government than if they are made payable in coin, under its pledge and policy to preserve the parity of the coins in the two metals, the saving of this large amount becomes a matter of substantial moment and advantage to the government. And as the parties to take the bonds are under contract to furnish gold coin for them, it seems no hardship on the government to contract to pay them back in the same coin that they furnish to it.

Wilson's Plan.

Here is the text of the resolution which the ways and means committee reported to the house:

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States, in congress assembled, that the secretary of the treasury be and is hereby authorized to issue and dispose of, at not less than par in gold coin, bonds of the United States with the qualities, privileges and exemptions of bonds issued under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled an act authorizing the refunding of the national debt, to an amount not exceeding $65,116,275, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, principal and interest payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, said bonds to be made payable not more than 30 years after date. Provided, however, that no part of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds nor of the notes redeemed with such proceeds shall be available for the payment of the current expenses of the government.

The resolution was adopted—8 to 4—Mr. Reed voting in the affirmative.

It is said that the controlling influence in passing the Wilson resolution yesterday was the saving of over $16,000,000 that will accrue to the government from the payment of the interest in gold.

In the Senate.

The senate began its session yesterday with a spirited discussion of the financial question. Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.) brought on the financial discussion by offering a bill granting to the president the authority he has requested in his recent message for issuing 3 per cent gold bonds payable in gold.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) offered a substitute to the silver bill reported Tuesday providing for gold bonds and temporary gold certificates. The two Colorado senators, Messrs. Teller and Wolcott, called attention to the fact that the syndicate of bankers who had secured control of these bonds were now marketing them in London at 112½, making a net profit of 8 per cent at the outset.

The debate brought out frequent references to the contract between the treasury department and the bankers, and as a result, Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.) offered a resolution calling on the president for a copy of the contract, which was shortly afterward furnished to the senate.

Copy of the Contract.

The full text of the bond contract is as follows:

This agreement, entered into this eighth day of February, 1895, between the secretary of the treasury of the United States of the first part and Messrs. August Belmont & Co. of New York, on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons of London, Eng., and themselves, and Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. of London and themselves, parties of the second part. Witnesseth:

Whereas, it is provided by the revised statutes of the United States section 3700 that the secretary of the treasury may purchase in with any of the bonds or notes of the United States authorized by law, at such rates and upon such terms as he may deem advantageous to the public interest; and secretary of the treasury now deems that an emergency exists in which the public interest requires that, as hereinafter provided, coin shall be purchased with the bonds of the United States of the description hereinafter mentioned authorized to be issued under the act entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," approved Jan. 14, 1875, being bonds of the United States described in an act of congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt."

Now, therefore, the said parties of the second part hereby agree to sell and deliver to the United States 3,000,000 ounces of standard gold coin of the United States at the rate of $17.9011 per ounce, payable in United States 4 per cent gold coupon or registered bonds, said bonds to be dated Feb. 1, 1895, and payable at the pleasure of the United States after 30 years from date, issued under the acts of congress of July 14, 1870; Jan. 20, 1871, and Jan. 14, 1875, bearing interest at the rate of

4 Per Cent Per Annum, Payable Quarterly.

First—Such purchase and sale of gold coin being made on the following conditions:

(a) At least one-half of said coin deliverable hereunder shall be obtained in and shipped from Europe, but the shipments shall not be required to exceed 3,000,000 ounces per month, unless the exigencies of the second part shall so require.

(b) All delivories shall be made at any of the subtreasuries or at any other legal depository of the United States.

(c) All gold coin delivered shall be assayed to the fineness of .9000 grains of standard gold per dollar, if within a limit of tolerance.

(d) Bonds delivered under this contract are to be delivered free of accrued interest, which is to be assumed and paid by the parties of the second part at the time of their delivery to them.

Second—Should the secretary of the treasury desire to offer or sell any of the bonds of the United States on or before Oct. 1, 1895, he shall offer the same to the parties of the second part, but thereafter he shall be free from every such obligation to the parties of the second part.

Third—The secretary of the treasury reserves the right, within 15 days of the date hereof, in case he shall receive authority from congress therefor, to substitute any bonds of the United States bearing 3 per cent interest, of which the principal and interest shall be specifically payable in United States gold coin of the present weight and fineness, for the bonds herein called for, such 3 per cent bonds to be accepted by the parties of the second part at par, i. e., at $17.9011 per ounce of standard gold.

Fourth—No bonds shall be delivered to the parties of the second part, or either of them, except in payment for coin from time to time received hereunder, whereupon the secretary of the treasury of the United States shall and will deliver the bonds as herein provided at such places as shall be designated by the parties of the second part. Any expense of delivery out of the United States shall be assumed and paid by the parties of the second part.

Fifth—In consideration of the purchase of such coin, the parties of the second part and their associates here under assuming and will bear all the expense and inevitable loss of bringing gold from Europe here under, and, as far as in their power, will exert all financial influence and will make all legitimate efforts to protect the treasury of the United States against withdrawals of gold pending the complete performance of this contract.

In witness whereof the parties here to have set their hands, in five parts, Feb. 8, 1895.

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary of the Treasury.

August Belmont & Co., on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London, and themselves.

J. P. Morgan & Co., on behalf of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., London, and themselves.

Attest: W. E. Curtis, Francis Lynde Stetson.

At a Hurricane's Mercy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Steamer Matthew Bellington, from Norfolk for Glasgow, put into this port yesterday in distress. She sailed from Norfolk Feb. 6 with a full cargo of flour and corn for Glasgow. The vessel encountered a gale lasting 48 hours. Seas boarded the ship, carrying away two starboard and one port lifeboats, smashing steam pipes, washing everything movable off the decks, smashing the after wheel and strained decks, causing them to leak, and doing other damage.

Bay State's Grand Army Encampment.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 14.—Commander Wetherbee called the 29th annual encampment of the Grand Army, department of Massachusetts, to order yesterday afternoon. The greater part of the afternoon was taken up with the address of Commander Wetherbee and the reports of the various officers. The committee on resolutions announced its endorsement of the bill now before the legislature giving preference to veterans for office when their percentage is up to the standard, as some comrades prefer to take the civil service examination. Election of officers will come today.

Electricity For Portland's Street Cars.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 14.—The board of aldermen have granted permission to the Portland Street Railway company to equip their lines with electricity. An injunction restraining the company from putting up poles in the streets is talked of.

Held For the Grand Jury.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Walter A. Scott, charged with the murder of coachman James Slamin at the Back Bay on Dec. 5, was arraigned before Judge Forsaith. He waived examination and the court ordered him committed to the common jail to await the action of the March grand jury. Robert J. West, who was arrested for the alleged murder of Slamin, is held in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Maine's Grand Army Officers.

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Feb. 14.—At yesterday's session of the state Grand Army encampment the following officers were elected for 1895: Department commander, W. H. Greene, Portland; T. C. Goodwin, Togus, senior vice commander; J. T. Jefferds, Livermore Falls, junior vice commander; W. H. True, Portland, medical director; J. W. Webster, chaplain; Arthur H. Sawyer, assistant adjutant general; John Williamson, assistant quartermaster general. It was voted to hold the next encampment at Bangor.

Case of Mistaken Identity.

ROCKLAND, Me., Feb. 14.—A. F. Crockett of this city has received a message from a Rockland sea captain in New York stating that Martin Lee, mate of the schooner T. P. Dixon, the wreck of which came ashore at Vineyard Haven, Mass., last Wednesday, is not dead. Lee stated that he had booked to sail with the Dixon, but for some reason did not do so. This leaves the identity of the victim unknown. All arrangements had been perfected for a Masonic funeral service in memory of Lee.

Alleged Malfeasance in Office.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 14.—Tax Assessor William P. Moroney, who is in the real estate and insurance business, is alleged to have used his public office to further the interests of his private business. Resolutions appointing a joint committee to investigate charges were passed unanimously in both branches of the city government last evening.

Car House and Cars Burned.

NEWTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—The car house of the Newton and Boston street railway was completely destroyed by fire last night, together with 11 cars and a large quantity of electrical equipment. The total loss on building and contents is about $30,000. The company is a Newton organization. It will rebuild at once.

The Blake's Rough Voyage.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 14.—Schooner Edward H. Blake, with a cargo of hard pine lumber for Boston, arrived here yesterday in tow of the steamer Brookline. The Blake was badly damaged and in a waterlogged condition. The captain and crew were badly frost-bitten and exhausted.

Settled by Mrs. Sanford.

CONCORD, Mass., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Charles Sanford, wife of the missing tax collector, has paid to the town treasurer in cash the full amount of the deficit, $14,191. This amount was proffered in cash, and Town Treasurer Friend received it and gave a receipt for the same.

Hughes Not Entitled to Bail.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 14.—Judge Bonney has decided that Dr. Hughes, charged with murder, is not entitled to bail. The court's decision will remand the doctor to jail to await the next term of court, when a new trial will be held.

To Fight the Paper Box Trust.

DERBY, Conn., Feb. 14.—The Cornell Paper company, which has been organized to fight the Paper Box trust, elected the following officers: President, E. S. Cornell; secretary and treasurer, Edmond Zucker.

Wheel Dropped Off.

WEST DERRY, N. H., Feb. 14.—The engine of a passenger train lost a driving wheel last evening between Canobie lake and Windham. The train was stopped and a wrecking train repaired damages.

WEI-HAI-WEI BATTLES.

Descriptive Story of Events Leading Up to the Conquest.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 14.—The steamship Empress of China arrived yesterday with Yokahama advices to Feb. 1. They are interesting, as showing the events which led up to the Wei-Hai-Wei conquest and the preliminary work of the peace commission.

The third of the Japanese great military expeditions was launched Jan. 19, when the first detachment of the newly organized army corps set sail from Talien bay in 19 transport vessels, convoyed by strong naval forces. Their destination was an inlet at the extreme eastern point of the Shangtun peninsula, but in order to mislead the enemy a small squadron was sent on the same morning to fortify the port of Tung-Chow, some 40 miles west of Che-Foo, with instructions to open a heavy bombardment and make a show of attempting to land troops.

The invaders correctly encountered no vigorous opposition at the spot they had chosen. The transports arrived at dawn on Jan. 20, and before evening the soldiers were all on Chinese soil. A battery of four guns opened fire from small earthworks as the first boat appeared, but this was silenced by a few broadsides from Yayeyama Kwen, and the defenders, about 400 in number, scampered inland, leaving their artillery. The infantry advanced the same night to Yung-Cheng, eight miles from the coast and about 25 miles west of Wei-Hai-Wei.

Oyama In Command.

On the morning of Jan. 21 a second flotilla of 20 ships arrived, bringing the balance of the corps, which is now understood to consist of the second grand division of the army from Senthai and a brigade taken from a large body stationed in the Liao-Tung peninsula. Marshal Oyama holds chief command. The march to the interior was proceeded with until a considerable portion of the troops were at Yung-Cheng.

Further progress east was deferred until full information could be received as to the possibilities of interception on the road to Wei-Hai-Wei and the actual condition of the pass over the intervening ranges and hills. It was soon learned from scouting parties that the enemy were posted in some strength along the two main roads.

Jan. 28, the Japanese advance guard was still at Pulientsun, five miles beyond Yung-Cheng, and the balance of the corps was distributed between that point and the landing place on the coast.

The Chinese generals are striving to dislodge Lieutenant General Katusura from his advanced position at Hai-Cheng with greater persistence than they have shown at any previous time. Twice during the month of January a body of 14,000 men has been led against him from Lalo-Yang, only to be disgracefully repulsed. The result of both attacks to the Japanese was a loss of one killed and about 60 wounded. These engagements cannot be called battles, for the Chinese tactics consist in forming their line at too remote a distance for their weapons to be effective.

The "Peace" Negotiations.

Ex-Secretary Foster was treated with especial courtesy during his stay at Tokio and Kobe. During the first days of his stay at Kobe, Mr. Foster examined many telegrams with the Chinese government. They were believed to be in reference to the power and authority of Chang and Shao, the Chinese peace commissioners, regarding which the Japanese were all along very doubtful, especially as they were by no means convinced of the integrity of China's intentions.

Mr. Foster was given to understand that unless ample powers were guaranteed by their credentials, the envoys would not even be admitted to a hearing. The diplomatic contest will be stubborn. At this date China does not seem to realize that Japan will demand a cession of territory, and it is anticipated that the humiliation of losing any of her continental domain is more than she will be willing to endure.

The Chinese embassy arrived at Hiroshima on the 31st, and were received with the formalities due to their official position. Apartments were provided for the two heads of the commission in the government house, and Mr. Foster was invited to the residence of a member of the Asano family, to which the province in which Hiroshima is situated formerly belonged.

Big Row In Prospect.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 14.—District assembly 3, K. of L., which was suspended from the order by the general executive board, has been notified that a member of that body was on his way for the purpose of securing the books, secret work and other property of the district. The officers declare positively that they will refuse to turn over the property.

Employes Will Consider It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—At a conference between a Southern railway official and the committee of employes, the former presented a new wage and time schedule which removes some inequalities and adds somewhat to the amount the men are at present making. The employes took the schedule under advisement.

A Desperate Criminal.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 14.—Frank Tarbo, who was arrested by the Johannesburg police, escaped by jumping from the train on which officers were bringing him to Cape Town. Pursuit was quickly organized and Tarbo was recaptured.

Finding a Ready Market.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Times says that French operators are preparing to partake in the American loan. No gold, however, is likely to be taken from the Bank of France, and very little from the Bank of England.

First In Hundreds of Years.

COLON, Feb. 14.—A lunar rainbow was witnessed here a short time ago. At first a little cloud of vapor appeared. The colors were peculiar and startling. This is the first evidence of lunar rainbows since the 16th century.

Three Firemen Badly Hurt.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 14.—Dundas street Methodist church was completely destroyed by fire early yesterday. Three firemen were seriously, if not fatally, hurt by falling walls.

To Captain Harvard's Freshmen.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 14.—F. L. Ames was last night elected captain of the freshman crew. He has been rowing No. 7 with the first freshman crew since it began practice and has done excellent work.

Thrown From His Engine.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—While responding to an alarm of fire last night, Jeremiah J. Harrington of engine 33 was thrown from his engine and badly injured. He is in a critical condition.

Has Had Wide Experience.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Camille Jordan, recently appointed French consul to this city, has arrived here. He has had much experience in the diplomatic service at Shanghai and London.

New England Briefs.

The Narragansett Pier railroad has decided to change its motive power from steam to electricity.

Captain Hiram Bell, one of the best known oystermen in Connecticut, died at South Norwalk of pneumonia.

The loaning rate for balances between Boston national banks in clearing house settlements has again risen to 5 per cent.

At a meeting at Chester, Vt., the act of the last session of the Vermont legislature, incorporating Chester village, was refused confirmation.

Schooner Nathan Lawrence, which went ashore during the heavy gale last week in the lower harbor at Portsmouth, N. H., was floated uninjured.

Joseph Jackyl, charged with breaking into a letter box at Augusta, Me., was tried at Portland, Me., and the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

George M. Murray was elected permanent secretary of the Lawrence (Mass.) board of trade. The other candidates were W. E. Rushforth and C. E. Hudson.

A man known as "Frank," other name not known, fell down the hatchway of schooner Julia S. Bailey at Portland, Me., and received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Marlboro, N. H., and the store of Davis Wright & Co. They obtained a small amount of money in the store, but little of value in the postoffice.

The directors of the American asylum for the deaf and dumb, in Hartford, voted to petition the Connecticut legislature for a change of corporate name to American school at Hartford for the deaf.

At Woonsocket, R. I., Coroner Fowee rendered a verdict in the case of Alphonso Laplerre. He finds the cause of death due to the excessive use of alcoholic drinks and lack of proper care while under the influence of liquor.

The stockholders of the Union Manufacturing company of Norwalk, Conn., which went into the hands of a receiver recently, have raised $25,000 and hope to reorganize the company. An additional $25,000 will be raised.

Armenian Probably Told the Truth.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 14.—The first Armenian witness before the Turkish commission sitting at Moosh, to investigate the Armenian outrages, entirely refuted the Mussulman evidences. It is hoped that his example will embolden other Armenians to testify.

Li at the Front Again.

TIEN-TSIN, Feb. 14.—The recall of the Chinese envoys will be followed soon by the appointment of Li Hung Chang and one other diplomat to act as high commissioners and plenipotentiaries to arrange terms of peace.

Victims of the Friend Wreck.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., Feb. 14.—Three bodies were washed ashore yesterday from the wreck of the Gloucester (Mass.) schooner Clara F. Friend, which went to pieces near here on Friday last.

Saint Augustine Sighted.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 14.—The lumber steamer City of Saint Augustine, from Jacksonville, for New York, nine days overdue, has been sighted by a schooner arriving here.

King Humbert's Humanity.

ROME, Feb. 14.—A royal decree has been issued granting to the sufferers by earthquakes in southern Italy the right to demand a reduction in their taxes.

DRUGGISTS.

WM. H. COTTON.

Druggist and Apothecary,

OLD No. 145, NEW No. 220 THAMES STREET

NEWPORT, R. I.

IF YOU EVER

Use Cydonine once

YOU WILL NEVER

Use anything else for chapped hands.

PREPARED BY

Geo. A. Wood

Dispensing Chemist.

Cut and Pressed Glass Bottles,

Filled and empty, in great variety, at prices to suit every one.

Our Toilet Cologne is still put up in the same attractive style, four different sizes.

We are showing an assortment of standard goods in our line which it will pay you to examine

—AT—

Downing Brothers',

42 & 44 BROADWAY.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LOT OF

WRIGHT'S PERFUMES,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

American Beauty, Mary Stuart,
Hand Bouquet, new, Heliotrope,
Wild Olive, Stephanotis,
White Lilac, White Rose
and many others, at

J. T. Wright's Pharmacy,

22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Don't Pass This By!

Twenty-five sets best steel tires to arrive from factory today. We can make our PRICES LOWER than ever heretofore. Give us a trial.

STEVENS,

Carriage Manufactory, 48 & 50 Spring St.

BALL PROGRAMS

At the Daily News Office.

AYER'S PRIZE MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR PILLS

The Best Remedy for STOMACH, Liver, and Bowel Complaints

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards AT THE World's Fair.

AYER'S PRIZE MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR PILLS

NEWPORT POSTOFFICE.

Office hours 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 to 10 a. m. Money order and registry open 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Mail Schedule.

Nov. 1, 1894.

NEW YORK, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN—Close, 9:30 a. m., 3:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 7:30 p. m.

BOSTON AND EASTERN—Close, 7:00, 9:45 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:50, 7:30, p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 p. m.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m. 2:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 7:30 p. m.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 5:30 p. m.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Close 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

BRISTOL FERRY, R. I.—Close, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.

PORTSMOUTH AND TIVERTON—Close, 7:30 a. m., 4:50 p. m.; open, 9:30 11:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m.

SOUTH PORTSMOUTH—Close, 7:30 a. m.; open, 7 00 p. m.

JAMESTOWN—Close, 11:30, a. m.; open, 2:30 p. m.

WICKFORD, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

BLOCK ISLAND—Close, 12:00 m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; open, 11:30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Sunday—Mails open 8:00 a. m.; close, 5:30 p. m.

Street Letter Box Collections.

	AM	PM	PM
Ayrault—Greenough,	4 31	12 31	5 31
Bellevue—Bath road,	5 28	1 28	6 28
Bellevue—Church,	5 26	1 26	6 26
Bellevue court,	4 55	12 55	5 55
Bellevue—Kay,	5 35	1 35	6 35
Bellevue—Narragansett,	5 00	1 00	6 00
Bellevue—Pelham,	5 30	1 30	6 30
Broadway—Mile Corner,	4 00	....	5 00
Broadway—Whitehall,	4 05	12 05	5 05
Broadway—Howard avenue,	4 07	12 07	5 07
Broadway—Caleb Earl,	4 13	12 13	5 13
Broadway—Hull,	4 28	12 28	5 28
Catherine—Gibbs avenue,	4 29	12 29	5 29
Catherine—Greenough,	4 45	12 45	5 45
Corne—Pelham,	5 32	1 32	6 32
Cottage street,	4 47	12 47	5 47
Gould—Warner,	4 10	12 10	5 10
Kay—Ayrault,	4 32	12 32	5 32
Kay—Brinley,	4 30	12 30	5 30
Red Cross avenue—Beach,	4 44	12 44	5 43
Rhode Island Ave—Francis	4 36	12 36	5 36
Spring—Dearborn,	5 12	1 12	6 12
Spring—Mill,	5 34	1 34	6 31
Spring—Touro,	5 10	1 10	6 10
Thames—Bridge,	4 25	12 25	5 25
Thames—Church,	5 46	1 46	6 46
Thames—Dennison,	5 15	1 15	6 15
Thames—Green,	5 50	1 50	6 50
Thames—Mary,	5 44	1 44	6 44
Thames—Pelham,	5 48	1 48	6 48
Thames—Wellington,	5 08	1 08	6 08
Washington—Elm,	4 22	12 22	5 22
Washington Square,	5 42	1 42	6 42
Willow—Second,	4 20	12 20	5 20

Sunday collections two hours earlier than last P. M.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Location of Boxes.

3 City Hall.
4 Downing street and Bellevue avenue.
5 Brown & Howard's wharf and Thames street.
12 Third and Poplar streets.
14 Thames and Poplar streets.
15 Old Colony Round House, private.
16 Second and Cherry streets.
21 No. 4 Engine House, Equality Park.
23 Marlboro' street and Broadway.
24 Bull and Kay streets.
25 Broadway opposite Hollow avenue.
26 Broadway and Melbone avenue.
27 Catherine street and Rhode Island avenue.
28 Gould and Warner streets.
29 Kay and Everett streets
31 Police Station.
32 Hazard avenue
34 Marr and Spring streets.
41 Custom House, Franklin street.
42 Lawn and Thomas streets.
43 Bath road and Gibbs avenue.
45 Spring and Pope streets.
46 Parker avenue and Annandale road
51 No. 6 Engine House, Thames street.
52 Bellevue and Narragansett avenues.
53 East Bowery and Freebody streets.
54 Bellevue and Bancroft avenues.
56 Bellevue avenue and Ledge road.
57 Coggeshall and Wheatland avenues.
62 Connection and Marchant streets.
71 Lelloy and Ochre Point avenues.
Beacon Hill.

Fire Department Signals.

FIRST ALARM—Number of either box repeated four times, followed by thirty strokes on the church bells.

SECOND ALARM—2 (1 1 1) struck after a first alarm.

GENERAL ALARM—6 (1 1 1 1 1 1) struck after either the first or second alarm calls out the whole department.

STILL ALARM—2 (1 1) strokes calls emergency corps.

PRACTICE—1 (1) stroke preceding an alarm from either box indicates that the alarm is for practice, and not for fire.

RECALL—3 (1 1 1) strokes after either alarm indicates that the fire is under control and relieves the companies held in reserve

FIREWARDS' SPECIAL—3 (1 1 1) strokes call the Firewards to headquarters in special session.

OFFICERS' SPECIAL—1 (1) stroke within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all foremen and assistant foremen to headquarters.

DEPARTMENT SPECIAL—7 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1) strokes within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all the firemen to their respective stations, foremen and hell ringers reporting promptly at headquarters for orders.

TIME AND TEST OF ALARM—1 (1) stroke at 12 M. and 6 P. M.

School Department Signals.

Thirteen—(1 1 1 1) strokes at the following hours only, viz:—At 8.15 A. M.—No morning session. at 11 40 A. M.—One session; at 1.15 P. M.—No afternoon session.

Police Department Signals.

POLICE SPECIAL—12 (1 1 1 1) calls all policemen not on duty to report at Police Station

General Information.

Keys of the fire alarm boxes are placed with the residents in the immediate vicinity of the several boxes, also with all the policemen.

Key holders upon positive information of a fire in their immediate vicinity (nearer to the box than any other) may unlock the box and if the small gong in the box is not striking, may pull the hook down once, and let go; if the small gong in the box does not immediately respond by striking the number of the box, and the fire alarm bells are not striking, do not hold down the hook or pull it a second time, but proceed promptly to pull the next nearest box, as the failure of the box to respond on either the gong in the box or on the alarm bells would indicate something wrong with the box or circuit with which the adjacent boxes would not be affected, as they are arranged on separate circuits.

Key holders are instructed that a box must never be pulled for a fire seen at a distance, or their keys entrusted to boys or irresponsible persons.

One stroke of the alarm bells, or two strokes with an interval between them, only indicates that the alarm is being tested.

The Chief Engineer will use the fire alarm to transmit his orders to the whole department or any details thereof.

The above details, signals, etc., will be observed and obeyed as a general order and will supersede all others on and after March 31 1894.

JOHN W. LEE, Chief Engineer.

I HAVE ANYTHING

You want in Awning Material of best quality. Prices are low at the new store Mill street.

GEO. NASON

THE TRADES.

ARMISTED HURLEY,
Practical Painter and Glazier,
273½ POND AVENUE.
Old houses and tenements painted and made to look like new; this work a specialty.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers,
REAR OF 192 THAMES STREET.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tinsmithing and general jobbing.

F. A. ALLAN,
Carpenter and Builder
17 WARNER STREET.
Shop, - - 7 Caleb Earl Street.

J. D. JOHNSTON,
Architect and Builder,
Plans and Estimates furnished on all kinds of General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Brick Work. Executed with Despatch.
Shop, 63 Mill street | Office, 10 Dennison Block
P. O. Box 161 | Residence, 23 Clarke Street

FLAG STONE
J. B. Cottrell
Warner street, opp. Island Cemetery.
Stone Posts, Coping and Flag Stone of all sizes.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds,
Window Frames, etc.
WEST BROADWAY

P. H. Thurston, Carpenter
General Jobbing.
Filing saws a specialty. Work promptly and satisfactorily done.
10 Ayrault Street.

Notice!

I HAVE BOUGHT out the plumbing business formerly carried on by Mr. T. F. McGovern and will continue the business at the office, 6 Mill street.

In connection with the plumbing business I will also do a sewerage and gas fitting business.

I have engaged Mr. McGovern to take entire charge of the plumbing department.

WM. R. DOD, 6 Mill Street.

J. B. ALLEN'S SONS,
9 HERMAN STREET
House and Sign Painting,
DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING
Strictly first class work at lowest prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
Established 1868. Telephone

P. J. MURPHY,
FINE PLUMBING, DRAINAGE
and VENTILATION.
OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM:
161 & 165 Spring street.
The latest improved fixtures are on display in our show room in complete working order.

New Lot of Parlor Stoves
$3.50 to $14.00
TIN, SHEET IRON AND
FURNACE WORKERS

Allan Brothers,
19 Spring Street.

The Gurney System
—FOR—
STEAM AND HOT WATER
—IS—
The Best in the World.
PHILIP F. CONRON
Gas Light Co.'s Building.
181 Thames Street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Cheap Pianos
A Square Piano for $40.00 Cash
or $50.00 Instalments
($10.00 down and $5.00 a month)

One Second-hand Mason & Hamlin Organ Very Low.

John Rogers
210 THAMES STREET.

Ralph Wood
Piano Tuner,
WITH JOHN ROGERS
210 THAMES STREET

ALBERT P. GRANDY
199 Spring Street
NEWPORT, R. I.
Piano, Church and Reed Organ Tuner.
FOR SALE—A church organ of 18 stops and seventeen regalters, almost new; cost $1,800 cash. Also a one manual reed organ, 12 stops, 4 octaves, 4 figure, and a two manual reed organ, 13 stops, in good condition suited for small church or chapel.

THE ROGERS HIGH SCHOOL BASE BALL CLUB.

The Rogers High School boys are preparing for the coming athletic season. They have secured permission to practice in the tennis court of the Newport Casino, but cannot do so until they deposit a certain sum to guarantee the Casino corporation from loss in case of damage to the property. The boys are accordingly now engaged in trying to raise this fund, and the alumni of the institution and others interested in the game and in the school will soon have an opportunity to subscribe. Those who have had experience in such matters know that money is needed to properly run them, as the receipts from the games will not suffice.

This year Mr. Louis McCarthy Little is manager and Mr. James M. King captain. The available playing talent does not give promise of so strong a team as those of '93 and '94, when the school won the interscholastic championship easily, but with proper training a good team will probably be brought together to represent the school.

There has been some talk of the New Bedford, Fall River and Newport high school teams forming a league independent of the old one, which had too much Providence in its management, and very little in its playing, as Newport and New Bedford easily led the league.

The team will this year have the Newport Base Ball Club's grounds for practice and playing, and this will probably bring many more to the games, if the boys put up a good game, as they have done in the past.

WOMEN'S EXCHANGE ENTERTAINMENT.

A very enjoyable entertainment was given last evening in the Channing parlors for the benefit of the Women's Exchange. The parlors were well filled with an audience composed chiefly of women, and the entertainment in the early part of the evening consisted of tableaux and vocal and instrumental music. The program was opened with a piano solo by Mrs. T. W. Freeborne, and included vocal solos by Mrs. H. M. Spooner and violin solos by Miss Anna Crandall, Mrs. Freeborne accompanying. The tableaux represented the titles of well-known books, and were very appropriately and prettily arranged. "Little Women" was represented by three little children dressed as their mothers would dress, and performing household duties as their elders would do them; "Sweet Bells Out of Tune," by a number of pretty young women (belles), upon whose faces were seen signs of haughty, disagreeable and sour dispositions, decidedly out of tune with their real natures. Other books illustrated were "The Old-Fashioned Girl," "A Pair of Blue Eyes" and "Portrait of a Lady."

Following this program there was a sale of packages, about whose contents the purchasers knew nothing, except that they were worth at least ten cents, and what besides could be guessed by the size and shape of the parcel. Mr. Thomas Burlingham was the auctioneer, and kept his patrons in good spirits by his interesting description of what he thought the packages contained. The bidding was lively, and the revelations which followed the untying of the bundles created much amusement. Many of the purchasers secured good bargains, while others were not quite so fortunate, some securing articles for which they, at present at least, have no use. After the sale of the packages a number of fancy articles, cups and saucers, bon-bon dishes, table articles, pieces of drawn-work and doilies, were also sold at auction. The Exchange profited by the sale, the several packages and articles having been contributed by the members or regular consignors of the organization, and a neat sum was realized. In one of the smaller parlors refreshments and fancy articles were sold, the proceeds adding considerably to the fund.

A MID-WINTER TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

A great novelty in tennis circles, and one which will probably attract the attention of tennis men all over the country, is the invitation tournament of the Winter Tennis Club, which will be held on the court at Newton Centre February 22 and 23. Tournaments have been held in the winter time before this, but this one will have several novel features, and is expected to excel anything that has ever been seen in this section at any rate. In the first place some of the best men in the country are entered in it—Hobart, Hovey, Foote and Chace. They are the same men who make the summer tournaments of the Neighborhood Club one of the best open tournaments in the country, and their meeting is at any time sufficient to draw a crowd of tennis admirers. The men are all in fine condition. Hobart has been playing in the Seventh regiment armory in New York, Hovey has been at work out at Newton, and Foote and Chace have also been keeping up their game. The arrangement of play will be to have every man meet every other one. Play will begin at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of February 22, and continue that evening at eight, and the following afternoon and evening, at the same times. The exact schedule according to which the men will meet has not been laid out, but it is expected that it will be ready before long. Two matches will be played on the afternoon of February 22, and two in the evening, and the remaining two, with any ties which may result, will be disposed of on the following day.

The court on which the men are to play is in Bray's Hall, Newton Centre, and is a wide departure in several ways from the ordinary indoor tennis court. The hall is about 110 by ?? feet in size, and has a seating capacity on the floor and in the galleries for about a thousand people. The floor in the middle of the hall, where the court is laid out, is covered with canvas, which is painted green, giving it a pretty color, and one which is restful to the eyes. The canvas is firmly fastened, and it is found that this surface is a very good one indeed. The club made a great number of experiments with different surfaces, and this one was found to be the best of all. The canvas holds the ball from sliding when it strikes, and gives it a good rise, which although not so high as that from dirt is fully as high as that from a grass court. This has been the great trouble with indoor tennis courts; they have almost all been floored with wood, on which the ball slides as it strikes, giving a long, low bound, which is fatal to fast and even tennis. The results in the opening exhibition tournament of the club were most satisfactory, and the play between Wrenn and Hovey, considering that neither of the men was in first-class shape, was astonishingly fast. There is plenty of room around the courts, another feature which is usually wanting in most indoor courts. From the side lines to the edge of the enclosed seats is about twelve feet, and there is a clear run of fifteen feet behind the base line at each end. At the back of the court, at each end, is hung a curtain of black cloth, which makes a fine ground for the white balls.

The most interesting and novel feature of the whole arrangement is the manner of lighting. This is done by means of eight arc lights, which are placed about the court, one at each end and three at each side. The light from these is not thrown directly upon the court, but by means of reflectors is directed upward to the ceiling, which is of white canvas. This also serves as a reflector, throwing the light down on the court, with the result that, while strong enough, it is soft and even in every part of the court. With all these advantages the tournament should be a fine one, and a great deal of interest has already been shown in it.—[Boston Transcript.

MR. LA FARGE'S PICTURES.

As before mentioned in the Daily News, Mr. John La Farge, by special invitation of the directory of the Société Nationale des Beaux Arts of Paris, will exhibit in May at their Salon, in the Champ de Mars, two hundred paintings, being chiefly a collection of studies and sketches made in the South Sea Islands and Japan. Previous to their shipment to Paris an exhibition of many of the pictures will be made at the gallery of Doll & Richards, Boston, for one week. Mr. Humphreys Johnston of New York will exhibit a few paintings with Mr. La Farge's collection.

MRS. ASTOR SAILS FOR EUROPE.

Mrs. William Astor, who sailed for England Wednesday in the Teutonic, has bidden good-by to the house in New York which has been her home for more than thirty years, and within whose walls some of the most gorgeous private entertainments of the last quarter of a century have taken place. In a few weeks the work of demolishing this grand old house will be begun, and before Mrs. Astor is fairly settled in her new apartment on the Champs Elysée, Paris, workmen will have already begun to clear away the debris to make room for a large hotel, which is to be built on the site of the old house. With the destruction of this dwelling another New York landmark will be removed. Mrs. Astor, after a short visit in England, will go to Paris to take possession of her new apartment, where she expects to remain until some time in June, when she will return to open her summer home, "Beechwood," at Newport. Next winter she will occupy her new up-town house, which adjoins that of her son, John Jacob Astor, at Fifth avenue and Sixty-fifth street. The furniture in the old house will be carefully packed and removed to the new up-town dwelling, except a few pieces which Mrs. Astor will take with her to Paris.

Mrs. Astor is not going abroad with the intention of entertaining on a large scale, nor has she leased the apartment in Paris for that purpose. For years it has been her custom to go abroad about this time of the year and remain until June or July, when she would return for the Newport season. While in Paris she usually stopped at the Hotel Liverpool, where Mr. Astor died in April, 1892. Last year, while in the French capital, Mrs. Astor determined to lease an apartment where she could have at least a few home comforts, such as she was unable to find at any of the fashionable hotels in Paris. The matter was placed in the hands of an agent, who last October secured a lease of the apartment in the Champs Elysée.

Mrs. Astor, who, unlike her late husband, has always had a strong predilection for society, has been a notable society woman not only in New York and Newport, but in Europe, where she is as much at home as in America. The handsome crimson and gold picture gallery in the house at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street has during the last twenty or twenty-five years been the scene of many beautiful balls and entertainments. Mrs. Astor has not given a large reception or dance since the death of Mr. Astor, three years ago. She has entertained at dinner and luncheon, and last month gave three or four dinner parties.

NORWAY'S NEW LIQUOR LAW.

The British foreign office has just issued a translation by Consul General Michell of Christiania of the new law regulating the wholesale and retail sale of spirits in Norway, which comes into force next year. The law is in the direction of giving the monopoly of the sale of spirits to the Samlage, or associations for the sale of spirits, while its main object is to place ultimately in the hands of the government sixty-five per cent. of the profits of the traffic, fifteen per cent. going to the communes and twenty per cent. being retained by the Samlags for distribution among temperance societies and institutions of public utility. This is effected by providing that the surplus retained by the Samlags is to decrease ten per cent. each successive year, beginning with 1896, until it is reduced to ten per cent. The amount derived by the state from the tax on distillers, the license tax, and the sixty-five per cent. from the Samlags is to "be reserved for a fund, the use of which shall be settled by a separate law." The consul general says it is assumed that this fund will be employed in giving pensions to old workmen. The law also increases the minimum quantity of spirits to be sold to the public from eight to about fifty-five gallons, which "shall not be consumed to any extent whatsoever on the place, and must be delivered at one time, in one vessel, to one buyer." The tax payable by private spirit dealers is a third of their profit per litre, calculated on the profits of the Samlags during the previous five years, and is under no circumstances to be less than $275 per annum. In towns with communal organizations the sale of spirits in less quantities than fifty-five gallons can only be carried on by the Samlags, whose shareholders are not to be paid more than five per cent. on the paid-up capital. The communal organizations are to determine the number of places at which spirits shall be retailed. Each locality has to decide by a general vote of all men and women over twenty-five years of age whether the establishment of a Samlag for the retailing of spirits is to be permitted.

A DRAINAGE SCHEME IN CALIFORNIA

A drainage scheme on a colossal scale has been brought to the attention of the California legislature for its endorsement. It is proposed to reclaim all the low lands of the Sacramento valley north of the Montezuma hills, at a cost of $9,000,000, to meet which the entire district must be bonded. One has to go to Holland to find a reclamation work of equal magnitude. A powerful lobby, managed by a United States Senator, is said to be behind the bill providing for legislative sanction of the enterprise. The plan more in detail calls for a by-pass canal on the west side of the upper Sacramento river to carry off the foothill water. Another by-pass canal on the east side of the river will carry the river flood-water that has always proved to be more than the channel could contain. From the confluence of the Feather and Sacramento rivers a great channel 4,000 to 4,500 feet wide will take the water all the way to Rio Vista, and thence to Suisun bay and the ocean. These canals are designed to reclaim more than one million acres of Sacramento valley lands, now altogether or at times under water. It is the opinion of the state commissioner of public works that the result of the work contemplated in the bill will be to increase the assessed value of Sacramento valley lands by $50,000,000. The canals will not be excavated, as it is intended merely to build enormously strong levees on both sides of the proposed channels, leaving room for the flood-water to run between. There will be hundreds of miles of enormous levees if the plan is followed out, as levees will be thrown back from the canals at various points for the purpose of carrying the flood-waters into the main watercourses.—[New York Post.

A VALENTINE.

Before the buds awaken,
Or pink the blossoms blow,
While yet the bough forsaken
Hangs ghostly in the snow,
Love journeys forth elated
To seek the happy shrine
By lovers dedicated
To good St. Valentine.

And there before the altar
He kneels, beseeching grace;
His heart forgets to falter,
Remembering your face;
And all his words are fashioned
Into a single line—
A lover's prayer impassioned
To his saint, Valentine.

His eyes with rapture glisten,
His heart with hope is high,
He almost thinks to listen
And hear your footsteps nigh;
Ah, Sweet, when he shall find you,
And voice his prayer and mine,
Let no vain doubtings blind you—
Say yes, my Valentine!

—[Felix Carmen, in the Century for February.

If you rightly observe 2 A's and a Y,
An L, 2 N's and a S,
2 E's and a V, T, D and an I,
'Twill give you much pleasure, I guess.

FANCIES.

His love, he said, was like the sea.
The maiden answered quick
She thought that he was right in that,
Because it made her sick.
—[Life.

Judge—Were you ever up before this court?
Everett Wrest—Can't say, Judge. What time do Your Honor git up?—[Cincinnati Tribune.

First Tramp—I dunno why they call 'em tramp steamers.
Second—No more do I. They'll go anywhere to git work.—[Puck.

Intending Tenant—Is there running water on the top floor of this house?
Truthful Caretaker—Only when it rains, ma'am.—[New York Herald.

Hicks—Gray says that he owes everything to his wife.
Wicks—Oh, no, that can't be. He owes me ten dollars.—[Boston Transcript.

Willie—I am ambitious to go before the footlights.
She—Then you had better run along before papa comes down stairs.—[Syracuse Post.

First Boat—Wot yer doin' fer a livin' now?
Second Boat—Workin'.
F. B.—Workin' wot?
S. B.—Same ol' racket.—[Boston Courier.

Cholly Chumpleigh—Yes, Miss Coldeal, theosophy is a subject to which I have not been able to give any thought.
Miss Coldeal—I can readily understand that, Mr. Chumpleigh.—[Life.

"John, do you know much about the Astors?"
"A little. Why?"
"I read something in the paper about 'the Astor tramp.' Which one of the family is he?"—[Life.

First Maiden (facetiously)—There is one thing that you will never be able to portray on canvas.
Second Maiden (innocently)—And what is that, dear?
First Maiden (with a little move)—The tightness of these new shoes of mine.—[Truth.

Bridget had just informed the unwelcome caller that the lady was not at home, and as she returned to the kitchen she moralized.
"It makes a great difference," quoth she, "whin an' how yez practice a good t'ing. Not tellin' a lie made George Washington famous, but, bedad, 'twould hov losht me me job."—[Washington Star.

PERSONALS.

....Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler, who is suffering with rheumatism, has been advised by her physician to go to a dryer climate, and selected Fort Worth, Texas, whither she will go at once, accompanied by Miss Vera Pratt.

....Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, celebrated his fifty-eighth birthday recently in San Antonio, Tex. On the same day his mother, Mrs. Betsey Holton Moody, celebrated her ninetieth birthday in the house in which she brought up her children, and in which she has lived sixty-six years, in East Northfield, Mass. She is in good health, and superintends the work of her house every day.

....Bishop Schereschewsky, who is one of the foremost Chinese scholars in the world, since he resigned the missionary bishopric of China has been living in Cambridge, Mass. For the last seven years he has been engaged in translating the Bible into the literary language of China. He was born in Russia in 1831, of Hebrew parents, and was educated in the University of Breslau, Prussia. In 1855 he became a Christian, and entered the Presbyterian Church. Some time afterward he became an Episcopalian, and studied theology in the General Theological Seminary in New York. He then went to China as a missionary, and translated the Bible into the Mandarin language. He was consecrated Bishop of China in Grace Church, New York, in 1877. In 1881 he was paralyzed by a sunstroke, and was disabled from further work, so that he was compelled to resign in 1883.

...."Senator Chandler," says the Washington Post, "is really the wit of the Senate. There was a time in the New Hampshire Senator's career when his snickersnee was sharp and cruel. His cutting sentences had a sting and left a raw and ugly wound. But now—so has he mellowed under the soft and genial sun of a re-election to the Senate—his sarcasm is no longer of the frosty, killing kind. He says sharp things, but they are disarmed by his genial laugh. He is keen, but the blade glances where it used to penetrate to the bone. His wit, which bubbles forth a hundred times a day, is sugared with the utmost good humor, and it amuses and entertains where once it rankled and embittered. Altogether, the new Senator Chandler is a great improvement upon the old. He is not always taken as seriously as, perhaps, he would like to be, but that is the penalty which humor frequently pays for its fame."

SCULPTURE AMID FLOWERS.

At a meeting of the executive council of the National Sculpture Society an important decision was reached, which seems certain to give to New York a very interesting exhibition in April and May. It was voted to hold the annual exhibition at the Fine Art Society's building immediately after the show of the Society of American Artists and also to accept the offer of a firm of florists to fill the galleries with a display of plants and flowers. Undoubtedly there is some reference here to the example of the Paris Salon.

The object of the society is to teach the value of sculpture apart from portraiture and from military monuments, and to accustom the public here to this art as it is being accustomed to painting. With a view to this consummation this first independent exhibition will be held amid the surroundings of symmetrically laid out beds, hedges, flowering shrubs, trees, ferns and palms.—[Gordon's New York despatch to Boston Transcript.

Quinine Whiskey
Prevents and Cures a Cold
GREATEST TONIC KNOWN
Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.
T. J. LYON, Sole Agent.

CLOTHING.

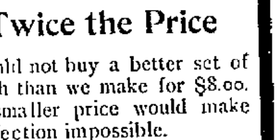
Umbrellas
are good things to invest in.
We have a large stock to select from
McLENNAN BROS.,
164 THAMES STREET.

See the Latest Styles in Fall Goods
—AT—
T. J. GEANEY'S,
19 FRANKLIN STREET.

H. D. SPOONER,
TAILOR,
REMOVED
—TO—
233 1-2 Thames St.

FLORISTS.
Choice and Fresh
Cut Flowers
CAN ALWAYS BE HAD AT
HASS'S, - - 234 Thames Street.
Funeral and wedding work a specialty, and at very low rates.
Connected by telephone.

Landscape Work.
The Newport Nursery Company has made arrangements with an experienced Landscape Architect, and is prepared for grading and planting estates, large or small, in Newport or elsewhere in New England. Or will do any part of the work which may be desired.
Seaside estates supplied with the finest ornamentals grown for seaside exposures and therefore perfectly adapted to the new conditions.
For consultation, including references, address Newport Nursery, Newport, R. I.



Twice the Price
Would not buy a better set of teeth than we make for $8.00. A smaller price would make perfection impossible.
Sizes, shapes and shades for all ages, features and complexions, but only one quality—the best.
Extracting, 25c. With Zono or gas, 50c. Cleaning, 75c. Silver fillings, 75c. Platina, $1.00. Gold, according to size. Solid gold Crowns, $7.50.
$8.00—VERY BEST TEETH—$8.00
Sole owners of ZONO, for painless extracting without sleep or danger.
U. S. DENTAL ASSOCIATION,
MUSIC HALL,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

BONE AND MUSCLE
Are obtained from eating
A. R. ANTHONY'S
CELEBRATED
R. I. Corn Meal.
Ask for the green brand; take no other.
MIDDLETOWN, R. I.
P. O. Box 297.

The Young Man's Fancy
Doesn't turn to thoughts of love in the fall. On the contrary, he begins to think of underwear
WE HAVE UNDERWEAR THAT WILL OUTWEAR ANY UNDERWEAR SOLD ANYWHERE.
140 Thames Street.
The prices are from 50c. to $5 a garment.
NUSS,
Hatter and Outfitter.

"The Proof of a Pudding is in the Eating."
People must like my
Sweet REFINED Apple Cider
Or I would not be able to sell several casks in succession at the same stores.
For sale to the trade ONLY, at lowest prices, considering quality. No charge for casks or for delivery.
HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
65 & 67 Bridge Street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

FALL RIVER LINE.
Fares reduced, only $2.00 to New York for limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York.
Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission.
Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.
Returning, steamers leave New York from Pier 28 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray street, week days only at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamer touches at Newport at 3:15 A. M.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames Street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.
FROM
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday
at 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the Old Colony Railroad and connecting roads.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
☞ Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent O. C. R. R., or to
H. J. Jernegan, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River,
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass

CLOTHING.

THERE IS VIRTUE IN KNOWING HOW.
The same with the tailor as with the surgeon. The most reliable and stylish goods and the greatest variety of them are necessary But still, understanding, familiarity with details, artistic fitting, promptness—these are necessary also. We study to improve our service every day.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 THAMES STREET.

Still a Few Left.
Boys' Long Pant Suits,
Sizes 15 14 13 12
Sold formerly for $15, $12, $9 and $8; we will close out for $5.
Boys' Short Pant Suits,
Sizes 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 4
Sold formerly at $6, $7, $6, $5; we will close out for $3.
Others which sold for $1.50, $4 and $3.50; we will close for $2.50.
Paper Collars, 16½, 17 and 12 only, sold for 25c; now 5c.
Bennett's One Price Clothing Store
Opposite Cotton's Drug Store

Overcoats and Ulsters made to order now at short notice at a large discount from our former prices.
OTTO,
244 Thames Street.

MR. PETER COCA
(Who for several years has been employed by Messrs. McLennan Bros.) has opened a
First-class Tailor Shop
At 140½ Thames St., Newport,
Where he guarantees to offer his customers the most perfect fitting and best quality for their money in the city.
Suits to order from $20 up. Ladies' garments made in the latest style and by competent workmen. Come and see for yourself.
PETER COCA, 140½ Thames Street.

FISH AND OYSTERS.
ASH'S FISH MARKET,
3 MARKET SQUARE.
Smelts, Lobsters, Oysters and Clams Fresh Every Day.

Oysters, Oysters.
25 cents for a quart of fresh standards.
35 cents for a quart of fresh selects,
—AT—
Griffith's Market,
147 Thames Street.

VALENTINES!
All kinds and all prices.
THEO. BIGALKE,
50 BROADWAY.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.
Old Colony System.
Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.
On and after Sunday, Oct. 14, 1894, trains will leave **Newport** for **Boston,** week days, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:20, e9:15 p m. Return, 6:45 8:30, a9:30 a m, 12:00 m, 3:40, 4:35, a5:10, b6:00 p m. **Middletown** and **Portsmouth Grove** (flag stops) 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. **Portsmouth,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. **Bristol Ferry,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:20, e9:15 p m. **Tiverton, Fall River** and **Taunton,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:20, e 9:15 p m. **Middleboro',** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. **Cape Cod,** 7:35, a m, 2:55 p m. **Plymouth,** 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. **New Bedford,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. **Fitchburg** and **Stations on Northern Division,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55 p m. **Lowell,** 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. **Cottage City, Oak Bluffs,** 7:35, 10:15 a m. **Nantucket,** 7:35 a m. **Providence,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:20 p m. Return, 7:45, 9:55 a m, 12:45 4:20, d6:20 p m.
SUNDAYS, for **Boston,** 6:00 p m; return, 4:20 a m. **Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree,** and **New Bedford,** 6:00 p m
a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
d Boat from Fall River.
e From the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 1,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
PROVIDENCE,
Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.
☞ Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
All freight must be delivered at wharf 30 minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.
A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

1894 TIME TABLE 1894
Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.
On and after November 8, 1894.
Steamer Conanicut,
Between Newport and Jamestown,
WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Leave Jamestown, 6:15, 8:15, 10:45 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 5:00 P. M. Sundays 9:45 A. M.; 4 P. M.
Leave Newport, 6:45, 9:30 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:45, 4:15, 5:30 P. M., except Wednesdays and Saturdays, when the boat will wait for arrival of boat from Providence. Sundays 10:15 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For Block Island.
Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conlay will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M.; returning leave Block Island Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 8:30 A. M., weather permitting.

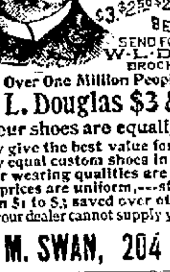
Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1894.

LEAVE		A M	P M	P M
Newport		10 00	4 20	‡8 00
Providence, arrive		12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston, "		1 15	7 30	11 00
New York		4 30	11 00	B
		P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	NIGHT.	A M	A M	P M
New York	*12 00	...	6 00	1 00
Boston	....	....	10 00	3 00
Providence	....	6 40	11 15	5 00
Newport, arrive	8 35	8 35	1 00	7 00
	A M	A M	P M	P M

*Saturdays excepted. This train runs through to Providence and connects with 6:40 A. M. train for Newport.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 3:30 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.
‡Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change. Also connects at Providence with mail train due in New York at 7 A. M.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co's office, 23 Bellevue avenue.
G. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room,
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
International Navigation Co's Lines.
From Pier 14, N. R., foot of Fulton St., N. Y.
AMERICAN LINE.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris, by special fast twin screw channel steamers.
Berlin....Feb. 20, 11 A M | New York..Mar 6, 11 A M
Paris....Feb. 27, 11 A M | Berlin....Mar 13, 11 A M
RED STAR LINE.
FOR ANTWERP.
Westernland..........Wednesday, Feb. 20, 2 P M
Noordland..........Wednesday, Feb 27, 7 A M
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
6 Bowling Green, New York



Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
J. M. SWAN, 204 Thames St.

For Rent,
Middle "Berkeley" Store, Bellevue Avenue.
To be used as a restaurant, together with rooms in upper part of building. Full particulars of
DeBLOIS, HUNTER & ELDRIDGE,
SOLE AGENTS, 152 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NOTICE.
On November 1, 1894, and till April 1, 1895, this shop will close every evening except Wednesday and Saturday at 7:30.
On Wednesday will close at 9 P. M. and Saturday at 11:30.
PUSEY A. PEER, Barber,
Newton Building, Thames street.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS, AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year, Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 6417-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6417-3

The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and for delivery in Middletown and Portsmouth.
The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers throughout the entire city.
The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.
Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.
Advertisers using both the **daily and weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.
The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

The celebration of the fourteenth of February as St. Valentine's Day is of ancient origin. The occasion derives its name from several saints of the early days, one of whom was Valentinus, who was beheaded by Emperor Claudius; and another Valentinus of Interamna, bishop and martyr, who miraculously healed Chaeremon, the deformed son of Craton, a Greek rhetorician living in Rome, and whose aid is invoked, especially in Italy and Germany, in cases of epilepsy and cognate diseases. The latter is also commemorated on February 14.

The commemoration of the day has degenerated from a religious ceremony to an observance in which there is little significance. In the fifteenth century it was observed in England, Scotland and parts of France by all classes by a very peculiar and interesting custom. On the eve of St. Valentine a number of young folks, maids and bachelors, would assemble together and inscribe upon billets the names of an equal number of maids and bachelors of their acquaintance, throw the whole into a receptacle of some sort, and then draw them lottery-wise, each person taking a billet intended for one of the opposite sex. The person thus drawn became one's valentine for the year. Often these imaginary engagements led to real ones, because one necessary consequence of them was that for a whole year a bachelor remained bound to the service of his valentine, after the fashion of a medieval knight of romance to his lady-love. At one period it was customary for both sexes to make each other presents. During the fifteenth century this amusement was popular among the upper classes and at many European courts. Of late years the observance has been confined to the sending of missives, some of love tokens and others of an alleged humorous character, and even this practice is rapidly going out of vogue.

The connection of the custom above described with St. Valentine is purely accidental. In the legends of the various saints of that name no practice peculiar to the modern observance of February 14 is found. It has been suggested that the customs may have come from the ancient Romans, who during the Lupercalia, celebrated in February, were wont among other things "to put the names of young women into a box, from which they were drawn by the young men as chance directed;" and the Christian clergy, finding it difficult or impossible to extirpate this pagan practice, gave it at least a religious aspect, by substituting the names of particular saints for those of the women. In the Roman Catholic church it has been a usage to select either on St. Valentine's Day or some other a patron saint for the year, who is termed Valentine. It is also suggested that the custom of choosing a valentine is a relic of the primitive form of native religion of northwestern Europe, and came from a recognition of the peculiarity of the season, when the birds choose their mates. Whatever its origin, St. Valentine's Day has almost entirely lost its religious significance, and is fast becoming a day to which little or no attention is given.

OUR RELATIONS WITH HAWAII.

The group of islands lying far away in the South Pacific ocean has long maintained its independence of foreign domination. The government has been a monarchy, and in the main the people have been content that it should remain so. That was a business of their own, and the special interest which we have taken in the case has been to insist that no European power should reduce the little kingdom to a dependency, and it has been largely through American influence that the Sandwich Islands, the name of other days, have been able to maintain their place in the family of nations.

In this policy on the part of our government the American people have been agreed. But unfortunately, since Hawaii changed from a monarchy to a republic, our relations to that nation have entered into home politics, and not a few among us are now demanding a departure from our former methods of non-interference with the affairs of foreign countries and an assumption of responsibilities contrary to the principles of the constitution and the traditions which have come down to us from the fathers. Some are demanding annexation, some are insisting that it is our duty to send ships and soldiers to support the republican government against its own subjects, and some that we should do as we have through past revolutionary periods, maintain steadily independence as regards Hawaiian politics, and honor and respect such a form of government as the people may themselves establish.

This last is the position taken by the administration. The friends of departure from the time honored Monroe doctrine are carrying the matter into politics, and with a spirit that is only born of a bad cause. The President is assailed as an enemy of the new republic, and even hostile to its existence, though he officially recognized it as soon as established and has maintained all customary friendly relations. We quote a sample of the stuff sent out from Washington by men who do not even pretend to have any knowledge of the facts. The correspondent of the Boston Journal writes that "the report is current in Washington that it is the purpose of the administration forthwith to exert itself to embarrass to the utmost the Hawaiian republic in its judicial dealing with those concerned in the late conspiracy and insurrection. He says that it is already known that the orders which were given the Philadelphia materially interfere with the republic, and that it is now intimated that the Bennington is to be dispatched to Hawaii with orders which may tend further to embarrass the operations of the Hawaiian republic. A prominent administration man is quoted as stating that Mr. Cleveland has not abandoned his hope of accomplishing his purpose relative to Hawaii. The friends of Hawaii believe that he will do his utmost to show them that he does not intend to protect real American interests in Hawaii, or to prevent the British from securing control of those islands."

This is a grave and serious bill of charges, but let us see on what authority it rests. The first authority quoted is current report, which includes all the details. This "current report in Washington" covers orders given to commanders of warships sent to the Pacific, such, as we believe, are never made public. The wonderful "current report" then says that it is "intimated" that the President is going to give more orders of the class to another ship. "A prominent administration man," name not given, supplies a bit of anonymous testimony, and "the friends of Hawaii" believe that Mr. Cleveland will do nothing to protect American interests or prevent the British from securing control of the islands.

Such "rot" seldom appears in American politics, and it is a discredit and a disgrace to all concerned in its distribution. To be sure, it has "current report" alone as authority, and that even of the most doubtful existence. But the story is sent out for a purpose, and will by many be accepted as so much truth.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Cleveland maintains, and should maintain, precisely the same relations which our government has sustained toward Mexico, Brazil, Chili, Peru and other American kingdoms and republics in the time of revolution and overthrow. We should have nothing to do with the internal politics of foreign countries. The people of each country are, according to our theories, free to establish their own governments, and whether they please us or not it is for us to recognize the constituted authorities. We have just as much right to interfere with the French republic as with the Hawaiian republic in matters of this character.

MAYOR STRONG'S APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Strong of New York does not propose to bend to the will of Boss Platt, and now that he has the power to remove the Tammany officials is evidently determined to show that he is not under the thraldom of the great manipulator and controller of New York politics. Yesterday he announced the appointment of a corporation counsel, a commissioner of public works, four members of the supervisory board of the civil service board, and a secretary and executive officer of the civil service board.

Mr. Francis M. Scott, who is appointed corporation counsel, has been a prominent anti-Tammany Democrat, and two years ago was the anti-machine candidate for mayor. He was prominent in the "anti-snapper" campaign of 1892, being a delegate both to Syracuse and Chicago. He was also one of the organizers of the movement among the lawyers against the election of Judge Maynard. He took part in the late municipal campaign in the support of Mayor Strong and the Committee of Seventy ticket.

The appointment of Mr. William Brookfield as commissioner of public works is a direct blow at Mr. Platt. Mr. Brookfield has been the leader of the anti Platt Republicans and the candidate of that faction of the party against Platt's man for chairman of the Republican county committee. The office is a specially desirable one for the machine politicians, as it controls a large force of employes. It was therefore desired by Mr. Platt for party capital, and the mention of Mr. Brookfield's name as a probable appointee was received by the boss with disdain. The friends of Mr. Brookfield say that his appointment means that the best men available are to be selected for the offices, no matter what Thomas C. Platt or his men may say. They also express the belief that Mayor Strong does not propose to give any important office to the gang of politicians who placed the county committee under Platt's control. The office is the most important in many respects in the city government. The commissioner controls more than sixteen hundred places and many rich contracts.

The mayor's appointments to the supervisory board of the civil service board are Messrs. Everett P. Wheeler, E. L. Godkin, E. Randolph Robinson and Charles W. Watson, and Mr. Lee Phillips is appointed secretary, to succeed himself. Of the board just appointed Mr. Wheeler is the best known. He was the first president of the Reform Club, and was prominent in the work of the Committee of Seventy. He ran for governor as an independent ... fall, and received ... Democrat last ... 27,202 votes. Mr. Robinson is a w... known lawyer. Mr. Watson is a retired merchant, and has been a friend of Mayor Strong for many years. Mr. Godkin ... editor of the Evening Post. All but Mr. Watson were members of the first municipal civil service board, appointed by Mayor Edson in 1883. Mr. Watson is the only Republican on the board.

It is rather strange, if it is true, that the country members of the General Assembly should object to a liberal appropriation for a new building at the Kingston agricultural college. The farmers of Rhode Island are given at the agricultural college opportunities for the free education of their sons, and the college authorities say that so great is the demand for accommodations at the college that not only is a $70,000 building absolutely necessary now, but that in the near future there will be need of another building to be used for a dormitory. The country members of the legislature ought to look out more generously for their own interests.

During the past week New Orleans had its first snow since January, 1881, when the storm lasted two days. In the recent storm the most disgusted persons were those who had gone south for warmer weather, the reports saying that there was enough balm in the atmosphere to give one man all he wanted.

North Jutland, Denmark, reports ice eighteen feet deep, with tunnels dug out to provide passages from house to house. Certainly this is one of the old-fashioned winters of which we have heard so much.

The surrender of the Chinese at Wei-Hai-Wei is complete, and the only thing that remains to be done is for the Chinese to abandon the war. They have been beaten by the Japanese at every point.

Things have changed in Russia when a party dares to issue a manifesto condemning the czar for his assertion of absolutism. The people will rule in the end.

The present weather ought to suit the most fastidious. It is not summer, it is true, but the conditions are as good as one can expect in February.

A French count who refuses to fight a duel has actually been found. The world is certainly moving.

The ice harvest will be the best, in both quality and quantity, for many years.

THE IDEAL AMERICAN.

At the meeting of the Unitarian Club in Boston last evening, the principal speaker was Rev. Thomas J. Conaty of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Worcester, who spoke of the Ideal American as follows: "The ideal American which is to be drawn for you is not one dictated by imagination, but one who cannot be otherwise and believe all that is laid down in the foundations of the government we love. What is Americanism? It is the personification of liberty; liberty to know and to act, liberty to live according to our knowledge, liberty with law and law with liberty.

"Americanism is real, it is tangible, it is our right either by birth or adoption. It is in our citizenship. To be citizens of this great country is a privilege, the greatest of all political rights. Our nobility as Americans rests in our citizenship in the great progressive republic. It is our only title, but it is a title better and nobler than any title of earthly monarch, for it makes us rulers among a free people. It has its worth more valuable than the gold and tinsel of royalty, but it has its duties, and it becomes us to understand them and then prepare ourselves for them creditably, and thus realize all that it means for us.

"There have been republics before ours, and there have been glorious efforts for human liberty, but our republic was the first to build its foundation upon honest manhood. The very essence of our institutions is hostility to all forms of tyranny. Made up of the best blood of nations, the mission came to us of continuing all that was good in ancient nations, while as a Christian people our destiny is the perfection of liberty, securing to the republic authority, and to the individual freedom; showing to the world a people sovereign without social tyranny, an individual free without anarchy, a society recognizing for the first time the inalienable rights of man, and in this the rights of God.

"This is our character and purpose, and this demands a responsibility which is not located in senate or legislature, but in the individual upon whom representative government is built. The basis of our security is the honest public opinion of enlightened citizenship. How faithfully, generously, the people have executed this trust."

The speaker then reviewed the early history of the American colonies and the United States, and said the country was not truly free until the civil war, when the people of the North made the noblest sacrifice that their colored brethren might be free.

He spoke of the dangers menacing the government, the danger from the men who sell and buy votes, from monopolists, and from demagogues leading the laboring people astray; from the rum traffic and the saloon in politics, the danger of divesting ourselves of the religious idea of our education, and the danger of the bigot who would ostracize a man for his race or creed.

"Who, then," he asked, "is the ideal American? A man of faith and duty, defending liberty for himself and others, neither tyrant nor slave, but a citizen of the best republic under the sun; a man who trusts others as he would be trusted, a man who protects the conscience of the individual as he values his own, who questions no man's loyalty but by the sacrifices he makes for liberty; who regards neither race nor creed nor color, but only the nobility of individual manhood which makes all races, all creeds and all colors one common brotherhood, uniting us in the aspirations of the human heart for liberty to serve God according to conscience, to observe the law of the land and the laws of God; who judges men's actions and not their motives, and finds in no servant of God an enemy to the state."

The next speaker was Mr. Stephen O'Meara of the Boston Journal, who said:

"I believe that the ideal American citizen is simply the ideal man. I believe he is the ideal merchant, the ideal minister, the ideal bricklayer, the ideal hod carrier, and so forth—not as merchant, minister, bricklayer, hod carrier, but as a man plus the faithful and complete performance of his political duties. The most dangerous man in this country is the man who permits the thought to enter his mind that there is any danger of this country not surviving. It is not now a question of whether we are to continue as a nation, but a question of how we are to continue and how near we can get to being a perfect nation."

USES OF BAMBOO.

The Chinese cultivate it in plantations. They have a method of keeping the shoots cut down close to the ground for three years, not allowing them to grow until the fourth. These young shoots, besides being boiled and serving as fresh vegetables, are also preserved by different methods, being either candied or pickled. One of the medicines of Chinese physicians, called tabachir, is extracted from the bamboo, being developed from a fluid secreted in the joints. But if the leaves possessed the wonderful properties claimed for them, there would be no need to extract tabachir. A charm against sickness or misfortune has only to be written on a bamboo leaf, the leaf burned, and the ashes mixed with tea and drunk. While speaking of it as food and medicine, a more direct application may be mentioned; administered externally in the form of bastinado, bamboo has extinguished the life of many an unhappy wretch, depriving him of the existence which it might also have been the means of supporting. A most barbarous form of punishment consists in tying down the victim over several growing bamboo stumps cut down close to the ground, and sharpened to a point. In "pidgin-English," "bamboo chow-chow" is a term expressing the application of the rod.—[Chambers's Journal.

CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL.

In 1885 the consumption of beer in England was 32 gallons per head, in Scotland 16, and in Ireland 16; the consumption of cider in England 0.4, and none at all in the other two countries; the consumption of spirits in England 0.8, in Scotland 1.9, in Ireland 1; the consumption of wine 0.5 in England, 0.5 in Scotland, and 0.2 in Ireland. The English drinker's partiality for beer and the Scotch and the Irish drinker's preference for spirits is clearly shown.

When these amounts are converted into their equivalents of alcohol, we see that Ireland consumes least—1.4 gallons per head. Scotland comes next with 1.6, and England heads the list with 2.13 gallons of alcohol for each man, woman and child of the population; this, by a curious and undesigned coincidence, is just under one ounce a day per head, the quantity which so many medical authorities assume can be safely taken—the physiological quantity of which the country has heard so much of late years.

Children seldom touch alcohol, most women take little, and many men do not take any at all; so that the habitual consumers of alcohol, whether they drink to excess or not, get through three or four times the amount which the leading medical authorities assert should not be exceeded.—[All the Year Round.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 8 A. M.—For Massachusetts and Rhode Island—Fair; probably not quite so cold Friday afternoon; westerly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 14, 8 A. M.—Local forecast for Boston and vicinity until Friday night—Fair; slightly colder tonight; westerly winds.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Scattered snow flurries prevail in northern New England and along the southern shores of Lakes Ontario and Erie; elsewhere the weather is generally fair, without any definite storm area. The conditions are unsettled in the western Gulf region, and a disturbance may be found in that locality by the time of the next report. Light snow is falling at Galveston this morning, a rare occurrence, considering the season of the year. There is practically no change in the thermometer readings from those of yesterday at this hour. The moderate temperature continues in low freezing east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the peninsular region of Florida. Zero temperature remains in the Northwest, the lowest being 28 below at Havre, Mont. No danger at present threatens the East from this cold area. A reasonable temperature, averaging about 25 degrees, covers New England, with clear skies in the southern portion, and brisk west to northwest winds on the coast.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Feb. 14.	8 A M	12 M	2 P M
Temperature,	26	30	35
Barometer,	29.66	29.73	29.80
Wind,	NW	NW	NW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

Sun rises .... 6 h 42 m
Sun sets .... 5 h 15 m
Moon rises P M .... 11 h 41 m
Length of day .... 10 h 33 m
Day's increase .... 1 h 29 m
High water .... 11 h 15 m A M: 11 h 40 m P M

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Sun rises .... 6 h 41 m
Sun sets .... 5 h 17 m
Moon rises P M .... – h — m
Length of day .... 10 h 36 m
Day's increase .... 1 h 32 m
High water .... – h — m A M: 12 h 09 m P M

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, Feb. 16, 8 h 09 m, A. M. W
New Moon, Feb. 24, 11 h 41 m, A. M. E
First Quarter, March 4. 7 h 40 m, A M E
Full Moon, March 10, 10 h 38 m, P M, E

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]

Bills for Sale; 4th page
Hay at Auction; 8th page
The Bijou—Rose, etc; 8th page
H D Spooner—Removed; 3d page
Opera House—Pinafore; 5th page
Williamson—Oranges, etc; 4th page

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, Wall Street, Opening Prices—Atchison, 4⅛; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 70¾; Chicago Gas, 74; Distillers, 8¾; General Electric, 29¼; Louisville & Nashville, 62⅝; Missouri Pacific, 21¾; Northwestern, 9¾; Ontario & Western, 16¼; Reading, 10½; Rock Island, 62; St. Paul, 55¼; Sugar, 90; Western Union, 88; Tobacco, 8¼.

Noon—Money on call, 1½ @ 2 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 3½ @ 4 per cent.; sterling exchange, steady, with actual rates at 4.86¾ @ 4.87 for sixty days and 4.88 @ ¼ for demand; posted rates, 4.87½ @ 4.89; commercial bills, 85¾ @ 86¼; bar silver, 59¾; government bonds, steady; 4s, reg., 110¼ @ ¾; 4s, coup., 110¾ @ ¾; railroad bonds, firm; Pacific 6s, 100 bid. Stock speculation continued tame and uninteresting after 11 o'clock, and outside of a few of the specialties no important fluctuations occurred. At noon the market was dull and steady.

NEW YORK, Feb 14.

	Noon
Atchison	4⅛
Canadian Pacific	54
Canada Southern	51
Chicago & Alton	6
Chicago & Alton preferred	16
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	70
C., C., C. & St. Louis	39¾
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	85
Cotton Oil Certificates	25
Delaware & Hudson	12⅝
Delaware & Lackawanna	157¾
Denver & Rio Grande	12
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	31
Erie	9¾
Erie preferred	18
Illinois Central	83¼
Kansas & Texas	15
Lake Shore	134
Lead Trust	16
Louisville & Nashville	52¼
Michigan Central	93
Missouri Pacific	21¾
New Jersey Central	91¾
North American	5⅛
Northern Pacific	3¾
Northern Pacific First preferred	15¾
Northwestern	16
Northwestern preferred	92
New York Central	98
New York & New England	39
Ontario & Western	16¼
Oregon Navigation	16¼
Pacific Mail, bid	18
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	3
Reading	9¼
Rock Island	10
St. Paul	62
St. Paul preferred bid	55¼
St. Paul, M. & Man	117
Omaha	105
Omaha preferred	29¼
Sugar Trust	105
Sugar Trust preferred	90¾
Texas Pacific	
Union Pacific	8¾
Wabash	5¾
Wabash preferred	13¼
Western Union	88½
U. S. Cordage	4
U. S. Cordage preferred	6
Duluth	30
Duluth preferred	
Gen. Elec	29¼

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

Boston, Feb. 14.

	Noon.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	4⅛
Boston & Providence	206½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	70⅜
Central of Massachusetts	11
New York & New England	30¼
Old Colony	180
Pullman Palace Car	159½
West End Railway	60¼
West End Railway preferred	85
Quincy	102
Osceola Mining Co	23¾
American Bell Telephone	190½
Erie Telephone	49½
U. S. Rubber	42

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Rotterdam, Feb. 14, Mississippi, from London.
Rotterdam, Feb. 14, Edam, from New York.

A. O'D TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
124 Bellevue Avenue.
Houses to Let by the Year—Peckham house, Bliss road; Hamilton house, 8 Lincoln street; Klimber house, 5 Mann avenue; Gillet house, 3 Whitfield court; Bailey house, Touro street; Peckham house, 33 Corne street; West house, 5 Mount Vernon street; Gilliat house, High street; Matthews house, 12 Everett place; Pell house, Francis street; 9 Catherine street; also house on Washington street and one on Bath road. (13 houses—particulars on application.)

BORN.

TILLEY—In Newport, Feb. 13, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John B. Tilley.
WHITE—In this city, 12th inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred White, Ledge road.

MARRIED.

WEAVER—CROWLEY—In this city, 13th inst., by Rev. Dr. Bass, Allan D. Weaver and Miss Eliza G. Crowley, both of Newport.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the world renowned South American appetizer and invigorator, cures dyspepsia, diarrhœa, fever and ague.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

For Sale.

The property on Weaver avenue of the late Benjamin Bliven, comprising a
Blacksmith Shop, Seven-room Cottage and Private Stable.
An admirable place for a horse-shoeing shop and place of residence. For full particulars apply to
SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD CO.
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS.

CALIFORNIA.

Two tours to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Boston February 19 and March 19, 1895. Superbly-appointed SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Vestibule Drawing-room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars in charge of Tourist Agent and Chaperon. The best equipped train crossing the continent. FOUR WEEKS in California on the first tour, four and a half weeks on the second. Stops will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras on first and at all interesting places in both directions. These are the most attractive trips ever arranged for pleasure travel.

WASHINGTON.

Two tours, each covering a period of five days, will leave Boston April 1 and 29, 1895. Rate $... Two tours each, covering a period of eight days, will leave Boston March 29 and April 26, 1895. Rates: via Fall River Line, $41.50; via all rail, with visit to New York, $52.00.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville tours, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave Boston January 28, February 11 and 25, March 11 and 25, 1895. Rate, covering expenses en route in both directions, $65.
Detailed itinerary will be sent on application to J. P. McWilliams, Tourist Agent, 205 Washington Street, Boston.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent. GEO. W. BOYD, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

For Rent.

32 Washington square, now occupied by Mr. Paul Hertzog. Possession May 7.

A. P. BAKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a Swedish girl to do chamberwork or general housework. Apply at 89 John street.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—If you are a Catholic, unemployed, and will work for $18 a week, write MacConnell Bros., 11 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS to take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salary and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address Lock Box 1354, New York City.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—St. Bernard dog. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning dog to Brown's grain store, 8 Market square.

LOST—A small silver watch. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to 282 Broadway, or Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

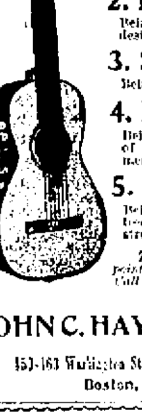
TO LET—Rooms on second floor at Bryer's Exchange, all in good order, suitable for business or association. The right price to the right party. Apply to Room 2. A. Bryer.

TO LET—An upstairs tenement, 30 Gould street; has five rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply at cottage in rear.

TO LET—Small cottage on Cranston street. Also tenement 16 Cranston street. Apply to Sherman & Rooney.

FOR RENT—Cottage on Anthony street, in good repair; city water. Apply on the premises.

5 Points for "BAY STATE"
Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Zithers.



"BAY STATE" Instruments have just five advantages over all other Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins and Zithers.

1. Tone. Having a sweet quality of tone that is the despair of other manufacturers.
2. Beauty. Being the most artistic in design.
3. Strength. Being built upon Honor.
4. Price. Being the lowest in price of any high grade instrument made.
5. Guarantee. Being more fully guaranteed than any similar instrument on the market.

The question is: Are these points worth considering? Call or send for Catalogue.

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
451-463 Washington St., and 33 Court St., Boston, Mass.

BALL PROGRAMS
At the Daily News Office.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

THE LATEST.

After successful experiment with an entirely new process I shall be prepared to furnish the people with the **New Carbon or Platinotype Portrait.** For soft and delicate effects this excels all others. Samples for inspection ready Feb. 1. All admirers of the most artistic should examine these new specimens.

Holloway
THE LEADER IN PORTRAITS.

Water Color Portraits

Of delicate and natural coloring, particularly pleasing for holiday gifts in,
Locket, Miniature, Panel and **Life Size.**
Orders for New Year's should be given at once.
REMBRANDT STUDIO,
Over HAMMETT'S Bookstore, 202 Thames St.

NIGHT HAWK CAMERA, $5.00.
The Handy Camera, $10.00.
Rochester (two styles), $12.00.
The Poco Folding, $20.00 to $25.00.
All the above take 4x5 pictures and are the finest on the market. Call and examine them. Photographic materials of every description.
GEO. H. CHASE,
Over 201 Thames Street

Oranges, Lemons,
Figs, Nuts, Dates, Oysters and Clams,
—AT—
WILLIAMSON'S,
296 & 298 THAMES STREET.

Executors' Notice.

GRANT P. TAYLOR and Charles T. Sterne hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executors of the Will of **Samuel Sterne** late of said Newport deceased, and that they are qualified to act as such Executors.
Newport, R. I. February 8th, 1895.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 28th, day of January A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Charles Thorndike of Nahant, Massachusetts presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of **Matthias C. Marin** late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to the Executors named therein, to wit, to Antonia Marin and said Charles Thorndike.
It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 18th, day of February 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

Executor's Notice.

EDWARD D. BOIT JR. hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executor of the Will of **Mary Louisa Boit** late of said Newport deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Executor.
Newport, R. I. February 1st, 1895.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

W BUTTER.

We are receiving many compliments as to the excellent quality of our W butter. We would say to any in pursuit of fancy high-flavored butter to try our W creamery.

See our Fine Poultry Saturday.

A. A. Hunt & Co.,
151 THAMES STREET.

Special Notice!

We have been appointed sole agent for the Hazard Powder Co.
From a fresh shipment just received I have a stock of all their favorite brands of Sporting Powder.
I have also a full line of Shot, Shells, Primers, Cartridges, Loading Tools, etc., etc.
Blasting powder, Dynamite, Electric, Hemp, and Tape Fuses always on hand in any quantity required and at the lowest prices.
J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
185 THAMES STREET.

SAMPLES
—OF—
RIBBON BADGES AND LAPEL BUTTONS,
a large variety and fine workmanship, may be seen at the
Daily News Job Office.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

State House Commission Bills Cause Trouble.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 14.—In the senate today Mr. Gregory, from the committee on finance, reported back the resolution for the payment of bills for work on the state armory at Newport, and it was passed.

Mr. Kenyon called from the table the resolution paying the bills of the state house commission, and asked that it be referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Freeman said the bills should not be considered by the General Assembly unless they had been approved by the supreme court. Mr. Kenyon's motion was lost. Mr. Smith moved that the amount of the bills be fixed at $3 800, instead of $5,300, each commissioner being allowed $1,000 for services instead of $2,500, as in the original bill. This motion was also lost, and a motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution was carried by a vote of 31 to 7.

Mr. Badcock, from the committee on elections, reported on the North Kingstown election contest, recommending that Mr. Clarke Potter be given leave to withdraw his petition for the seat occupied by Mr. Gregory, and the report and recommendation were adopted.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on engrossed acts, reported back the act to incorporate the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and it was passed.

House.

In the house Mr. Stanton, from the committee on engrossed acts, reported back the act dividing the town of Tiverton into voting districts, and it was passed.

Mr. Smart, from the same committee, reported back the act regulating the action of foreign insurance companies in this state, and it was also passed.

Mr. Tallman of Portsmouth, from the committee on fisheries, reported back the amendment to the public laws increasing the number of commissioners of shell fisheries from three to five, and it was made the special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Rogers of Newport, from the committee on corporations, reported back the act to incorporate the Newport Steam Laundry Company, and it was passed.

Mr. Sheffield, by unanimous consent, presented an act in amendment of the charter of the Providence & Stonington Steamboat Company, permitting the issue of $1,000,000 capital. Referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Varney introduced an act in amendment of the public laws, requiring the attorney general to make an annual report to the General Assembly in May of all cases on the dockets of the courts during the year, how they have been disposed of, and why those remitted have not been acted upon. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Smart introduced an act to prevent fraudulent voting. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The house adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

GOLD BONDS.

Beginning of the Discussion in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In the House this morning Mr. Catchings (Dem., Miss.) reported the resolution agreed upon by the committee on rules, for the consideration of the joint resolution of the ways and means committee regarding the issue of gold bonds. The resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved—That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall proceed, as in committee of the whole, to the consideration of House resolution 275; that at the hour of 5 o'clock P. M., this day, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on said resolution, and without intervening motion votes shall be taken thereon till the same shall have been fully disposed of."

The previous question was demanded by Mr. Catchings and was seconded, 56 to 11. The question of the passage of the resolution was then put, the votes resulting: Yeas, 58; noes, 17.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kansas)—"No quorum."

A vote by tellers was then taken. The tellers, Messrs. Catchings and Simpson, stood for half an hour at the head of the centre aisle while enough members slowly straggled in to make a quorum, and at 11:55 the resolution was declared to be adopted: Yeas, 152; nays, 28.

On motion of Mr. Bryan (Dem., Neb.), leave to print remarks on the pending resolution was given to all members.

The gold bond resolution was read by the clerk, and the Speaker stated that he would recognize Messrs. Wilson, (Dem., W. Va.) and Reed (Repn., Me.) for two hours in the affirmative, and Messrs. Bryan (Dem., Neb.) and Hopkins, (Repn., Ill.) in the negative, for the same time; the other hour to be divided among other gentlemen.

Mr. Wilson Opens the Debate.

Mr. Wilson, in opening, said that the situation was this: The Secretary of the Treasury having deemed that an emergency had arisen provided for in section 37 of the revised statutes, he had agreed to issue something over sixty five millions of bonds, at the net rate of three and three quarters per cent. interest, for the purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold. It was further agreed that these bonds might be exchanged for three per cent. gold bonds, should Congress give the Secretary authority to issue them. The resolution reported by the committee on ways and means provided that none of the gold to be realized should be used for the payment of current expenses of the government.

In considering the necessity for the passage of the resolution, Mr. Wilson went into a showing of the condition of the treasury. "This morning," he said, "there was an available cash balance of $165,000,000, which was greatly in excess of the balance at many periods in the history of the treasury. For instance, on the thirty-first of May, 1892, the available cash balance was $120,000,000, so it was not due to any financial stringency in the treasury itself. But when we came to consider the gold reserve," said Mr. Wilson, "we find this morning it amounted to but $42,217,000. As a bank of issue and redemption, therefore, it had been compelled to do as other institutions of the kind—it had been compelled to go into the market and purchase that with which it must redeem its notes."

Mr. Wilson reviewed the history of the gold reserve, beginning with the law of 1875, providing for the resumption of specie payment. Secretary Sherman, in his reports, had said that the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the gold reserve was a continuing power, and in his estimation it should amount to forty per cent. of the outstanding liabilities. This was not the first time, said Mr. Wilson, that the treasury had suffered from a loss of gold.

SOUTHERN COMPETITION.

Fall River Manufacturers Discussing Their Growing Loss of Trade.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 14.—At a meeting of the spinners' association, held last evening, a grant of $50 was made to the Haverhill strikers. The amount is all that can be given in any one week for such purposes. A representative of the strikers was present, and the spinners took the occasion to remind him that a strike should not be ordered until the strikers had funds to maintain themselves while the struggle was on, and in good and bad times the shoe tradesmen should pay to their unions for the purpose of maintaining themselves when a labor struggle is on.

Secretary Howard of the spinners' union was authorized last night to appear in Boston next week before the legislative committee, and argue against the passage of the resolution pending relating to Southern competition. Manufacturers in general in the city are exercised about the matter of Southern competition at the present time. The Fall River bleachery is receiving goods for bleaching, manufactured in the South and billed from Augusta, Ga. The Algonquin Printing Company is preparing Southern goods for the market on order every day, and large shipments of goods in the grey have been made from Southern ports to the American Printing Company. Goods known as 68x72s, 60x56s, and other goods made in this city, are now made in the South and are actually shipped to this city for bleaching and printing, while mills that would like to make these goods in this city are compelled to lie idle for orders. A broker in this city, whose information is always reliable, states that a former customer of his, who purchased nine thousand pieces of goods weekly in this city within two years, has been since that time purchasing all the goods from Southern mills. Those goods are prepared for the market in this state, and are then reshipped to the South and West, and is let at an advantage greater than New England goods appear to have.

LONG OVERDUE.

No News Yet from Steamer City of Augustine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—No news has yet been received from the long overdue steamer City of Augustine, from Jacksonville, which sailed from that port January 30, and was last seen February 5, off the coast of North Carolina. Steamers Banan and Neptuno, from West Indian ports, arrived here this morning, but saw nothing of the missing steamer.

Carlisle's Report on the Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Secretary Carlisle sent to the Senate today a reply to the Gorman-Allison resolution, calling for information as to the condition of the treasury and the treasury sinking fund. The reply is very voluminous, and goes fully into the subject matter of the inquiry.

St. Louis Bicyclists Draw the Color Line.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—At a special meeting of the Missouri division of the League of American Wheelmen yesterday the delegate to the national meeting was instructed to vote against the admission of negroes into the league, and was also instructed to oppose ladies' racing meetings. It is probable that the Missouri division will secede from the league if the negroes are admitted to membership.

VISITATION TO WEENAT SHASSIT TRIBE.

Yesterday was a great day for the local Red Men, and last night saw more braves congregated, more plumes flying, and pipes of peace and consolation passed, than had before been seen in many moons. The occasion was the official visit of Grand Sachem James H. Barney and the great chiefs of the state, who found the local tribe in good order and quite recovered from the fatigue of the "Heap Big Trading Post." Besides the great chiefs the Great Incohonee of the United States, Mr. Andrew H. Paton, was present, and also the working team of King Philip Tribe of Providence, which chartered a special train and sent fifty warriors to participate in the meeting. The work included the initiation of four candidates for the adoption degree, five for the hunter's, and fourteen for the warrior's, the latter being worked by the visiting team.

After the work in the lodge room the entire party of about two hundred adjourned down stairs to Odd Fellows' Hall, where supper was served. Great Sachem Barney presided and spoke briefly. He was followed by Great Incohonee Paton, who made a very interesting address on the order. The visiting chiefs also spoke, and the session was prolonged until the early morning hours.

An invitation was received by Weenat Shassit Tribe from Rev. G. W. Cutter to attend service at the Channing Memorial Church March 3, when a special sermon on the aborigines, their habits and religion will be given. The invitation was accepted.

THE BICYCLE FAD.

Preparations are being made for a big revival of the bicycle fever among the "Four Hundred" next season. The W. W. Whitten Company, it is reported, is to change its present quarters on John street into a riding school, and occupy a store in Travers Block as a salesroom. Mr. Bidwell Tinkham is also to have a riding or training school for bicyclists, and with the training the summer colony receives this winter in New York it looks as though horseflesh would be at a discount next year, except for elderly people.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The westerly wind has cleared the bay of ice between Jamestown and Rose Island today, and yet steamer Conanicut has encountered very heavy ice in large fields between Rose Island and the Fall River line wharf, where she still continues to land. But for the fact that the boat is an exceedingly good ice-breaker, communication between this place and Newport would have been entirely cut off for several days past.

Captain Alvin Champlin shot and captured a wild goose in the bay near Conanicut yesterday.

Messrs. Joshua B. Bacheller and Charles H. Seattle of Newport were in town today.

On account of the ice, which is packed almost solidly from the Training Station to Rose Island, extending as far south as Fort Adams, the captain of the Conanicut decided, after his 1:30 trip to Newport, not to attempt a return trip until 5:30 o'clock.

THE JUBILEE TO BE SAILED THIS SUMMER.

The announcement of General Charles J. Paine, made some time ago, that the Jubilee would not be in commission this year, caused considerable disappointment among yachtsmen. Every one wanted to see this boat tried with the Vigilant again, because it was claimed by many that if the Jubilee was properly rigged she would defeat the cup defender of 1893. Ex-Commodore James D. Smith and some of the members of the cup committee wrote to General Paine to try and induce him to change his mind, but their efforts were fruitless. The Jubilee will be out this year, however, but will not be sailed under General Paine's colors. A small syndicate is being formed by some enthusiastic yachtsmen to sail the boat for the season. General Paine has been asked if he will allow the boat to be sailed by these gentlemen during the season, and has consented. As soon as these organizing the syndicate have perfected their plans they will take charge of the boat. A competent skipper will be engaged, the boat will be thoroughly overhauled and some few changes made, her standing and running rigging will be strengthened, and the Jubilee will be put in perfect racing trim.—[Special to Providence Journal.

DEATH OF NATHAN B. GOULD.

Mr. William C. Cozzens today received a despatch announcing the death at San Antonio, Texas, of his uncle, Mr. Nathan B. Gould, formerly of this city. Mr. Gould was the youngest son of the late Isaac Gould and the youngest member of the tailoring firm of the Goulds, which for nearly a century was one of the prominent business houses of Newport. He and his brother David were the last members of the old firm. In 1870 Mr. Gould moved to San Antonio, where he has since resided with his son, Stephen H. Gould.

Mr. Gould was prominent in almost everything that went on in his day. He was a member of the City Council, was a candidate for mayor, was prominent in the Masonic order, and very much interested in the care of the Touro Jewish synagogue and cemetery. He was about eighty years of age.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The Block Island boat came over from the island today.

—Mr. Frederick Marden is confined to his house by an attack of the grip.

—Two mammoth safes are being placed in Mr. O. H. P. Belmont's combination house and stable.

—Schooner C. Waterman has at length reached her dock at Bowen's wharf, and is being discharged.

—Steamer General still has mechanics at work, trying to repair her rudder so that it will withstand the ice.

—Schooner Jacob M. Haskell, with salt for Providence, and tug James P. White, for a tow up the bay, arrived last night.

—Mr. Kazanjian has commenced the alterations and improvements to his newly-purchased building on Bellevue avenue.

—A great many hours of hard work have been spent on the Thames street sidewalks during the past few days, and as a result many of the walks are free from ice.

—Steamer City of Newport, having completed her repairs and been loaded with freight, left Providence for this city at 11 o'clock this morning, making the trip in four hours.

—The ice cutters are still at work on Easton's and Lily ponds. At the former Mr. Alsop has filled his house, Mr. Jurgens has harvested all he needs, and the Messrs. Tilley hope to have their houses filled tonight or tomorrow. The Arctic company's two gangs are still at work, that at the Lily pond is very nearly through and is handling thirteen-inch ice.

—The inner and outer harbors are again well filled with ice, which leaves but very little blue water showing anywhere. The ice is quite well broken up, but interferes somewhat with navigation by tugs and easily stops sailing craft. The Torpedo Station tug is having difficulty in getting across to Long wharf, and the Training Station launch has given up work entirely.

EXAMINATION FOR WEST POINT.

March 1 two hundred and thirty-six candidates and alternates for vacancies at the West Point Military Academy will appear at the army posts near their homes for examination as to their qualifications for admission. There are now about one hundred and forty vacancies, and of this number Congressmen have nominated candidates for all except twenty-eight, who will be named before the examinations begin. Under the present rule of the department, candidates are no longer examined in a bunch at West Point in June, as in former years, but in order to save the expense incident to the journey, which in the case of young men coming from the far west is considerable, candidates have been directed to appear at the army posts near their homes, where they will be subjected to the ordeal, and the papers then forwarded to West Point for final revision. Examining boards are appointed to meet at the various military posts, and that to meet at Fort Adams will be made up as follows: Major Henry Lippincott, surgeon; Captain Ephraim T. C. Richmond, Second artillery; Captain Robert E. Hall, assistant surgeon; Captain Alexander D. Schenck, Second artillery, and First Lieutenant Sebree Smith, Second artillery.

THE RACQUET CHAMPIONSHIP.

The third match in the national spring racquet championship series was played yesterday at the New York Racquet and Tennis court. The contestants were C. L. Perkins of New York and J. S. Tooker of the Boston Athletic Club. The conditions required the winner to take three out of five games, and the gentlemen were so admirably matched in playing strength that it required the full five games to be played in order to find the victor. The competitors were full of vim, the playing was of a most interesting nature, and it resulted in a victory for Mr. Tooker, who won the second, fourth and fifth games. The score was as follows: First game—Perkins, 15; Tooker, 12. Second game—Tooker, 15; Perkins, 6. Third game—Perkins, 15; Tooker, 10. Fourth game—Tooker, 15; Perkins, 10. Fifth game—Tooker, 15; Perkins, 5. Mr. Tooker plays against E. La Montague, Jr., today, Mr. Perkins and Mr. J. S. Hoyt play tomorrow, and Mr. Hoyt and Mr. La Montague Saturday.

STEAMBOATS IN PROCESSION.

A procession of large steamboats forms one of the prettiest marine pictures imaginable, and an opportunity of seeing one is seldom granted. Of late, however, such processions have become frequent occurrences at the head of Long Island Sound, and travelers on the Sound steamers nightly see the novel and pretty sight.

Since solid ice formed in New York harbor and vicinity, steamers bound for ports east of the metropolis have experienced considerable difficulty in reaching the open water of the Sound. During the past week the ice has become more troublesome than ever, and has formed an almost impenetrable barrier to the steamers of the New Haven, Norwich and other lines, excepting the Fall River. The Pilgrim and Plymouth, of the latter company, although retarded a little at times, make the run from their pier in North river to the Sound with no delay, and but for them it is extremely doubtful if the boats of the other lines could make their regular trips.

The Fall River liners leave at 6 P. M., and after passing the "Gates" find a number of boats awaiting them. When they have proceeded a short distance and made an opening the others one by one drop into their wake. The procession, in which there are at times half a dozen big steamers, continues in line to the Sound, where it separates. Among the boats that await the passing of the Pilgrim and the Plymouth are the two crack propellers City of Lowell and Richard Peck.

One evening last week, as the Pilgrim came out, she found the Peck, City of Worcester, City of Boston and others awaiting her. All started after her, but none of them succeeded in catching her. Last Saturday night the Plymouth left her wharf behind them and did not pass down until after 7 o'clock. Even at that hour the City of Lowell was awaiting her, and ran into her wake. At the entrance of the Sound the steamers were no great distance apart, but the Plymouth was let out just a trifle and when New Haven was passed the propellor was nowhere in sight. This continues each night, to the delight of the men on the Fall River boats.—[Fall River Globe.

COLONEL WARING AND THE NEW YORK WOMEN.

If Colonel Waring has no other solace amid the perplexities of the street cleaning department, he is certain of the admiration of New York women. He is the hero of the town, as far as they are concerned, for he has paid particular attention to the shoppidg streets, and the women are quick to appreciate any improvement in the condition of such thoroughfares. To business men who rise at a certain hour every morning and hurry to their offices, engrossed in reflections about the day's work, the condition of the sidewalks and crossings is not a matter of great moment. If it is damp the business man pulls on a pair of overshoes, turns up the collar of his overcoat, and runs mechanically after his car. Then he is immersed in the morning's paper until he reaches his office. But to the women the condition of their boots and skirts is of extraordinary moment, and they apparently have an inherent horror of overshoes of any kind. Colonel Waring's work in their behalf has made him stand first in their affections.

The colonel, by the way, is already a well-known figure about town. He is easily recognizable from his portraits published in the newspapers, and he seems ubiquitous. He is in the business in earnest. There cannot be any mistake about that, for he hangs over the rear railing of a car, peers up the side streets, hurries from one inspector to another, and is seen howling about in his bailiwick at all hours of the day and night. It would be interesting to find out exactly how many miles he travels through the streets of New York in the course of a week, for he seems to be constantly moving.—[New York Sun.

SPECIAL

FOR A FEW DAYS:

English Decorated Dinner Sets,

117 pieces,

For $7.89.

—AT—

Walsh Brothers', 222 Thames St

THE SATURDAY AFTERNOON SALES

still continue to increase at

Sherman & Rooney's.

They sell small pieces of;

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Etc.,

at cost to close up the week's account

It would be well to give them a call

PROBATE NOTICES.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 4th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Harriet N. French of said Newport prevented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of **Oliver E. French**, late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to her or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to **Monday**, the 25th. day of February 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 28th. day of January A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrator on the Estate of **Edward Gladding**, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution of the balance in his hands as such administrator among those who are legally entitled thereto

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of February 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

Mechanics' Building, Auditorium, BOSTON.

GRAND OPERA

Under the direction of ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, From the Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y.

LIMITED SEASON.

TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Beginning MONDAY, Feb. 25.

Subscription sale now in progress at TREMONT THEATRE, Boston, closes Feb. 9.

Regular sale for single performances will open MONDAY Feb. 18.

Orders by mail with certified checks, will receive prompt attention.

Address ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, Tremont Theatre, Boston, Mass.

At the Court of Probate of the Town of Little Compton in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, this 11th day of February A. D. 1895.

ON THE PETITION of Sarah H. Brownell and others, in writing, praying that Letters of Administration on the Estate of **Andrew Hicks**, late of said Little Compton deceased, intestate, may be granted to H. Wilder Emerson, Alexander Hicks and John J. Hicks all of New Bedford in the State of Mass., or some other suitable person or persons,

It is ordered that the consideration thereof be referred to the twenty-fifth day of February 1895 at one o'clock in the afternoon at the Probate Court Room in the Town Hall in said Little Compton, etc.

F. R. BROWNELL, Probate Clerk.

BUST, "BUSTED," 10 CENTS, MENDED;

with LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

REMEMBER

That a box of

BRUNSWICK CIGARS

Would be a very acceptable Christmas Gift.

J. D. RICHARDSON & Co,

Opposite Postoffice.

EXAMINED AND CORRECTLY FITTED AT WARD & WILSON'S, 31 CLARKE STREET.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, &c.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday, February 15.

Walter Sanford's

Latest Successful Dramatic Production,

The Power of Gold.

An Intense Story of Current London Life.

Illustrated with a Series of Marvelous Stage Pictures:

The Deserted Toll House at Victoria Lock.

The Mad House on the Sinken Marshes.

The Foundling Asylum on a Snowy Night.

The Garret in the London Tenement House.

The Interior of Brandon Manor.

Prices 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1. Seats on sale February 14.

OPERA HOUSE, Feb. 19, 20, 21,

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

To give all an equal opportunity to witness the remarkable production of

PINAFORE,

The exchange and purchase of seats will be limited to 10 for each performance.

Tickets exchangeable for reserved seats at box office Saturday, Feb. 16, now obtainable from

Dring & Smith's, 32 Mill street.

John M. Swan's, 231 Thames street.

A. B. Commerford, 235 Thames street.

Peleg Bryer & Son's, 25 Broadway.

William Carry's, 119 and 121 Bellevue avenue.

Regular sale opens February 18.

Prices 25c., 35c., 50c. and 75c.

Fire Stock.

Many thought that our FIRE GOODS were all gone long ago, but it is not so. We have

HARDWARE

In all its branches,

Locks, Knobs, Catches, Hooks, Staples, Hasps, Faucets,

Assorted Furniture Gilt Tacks, 15c. 1-4 lb.

(Less than half cost to make.)

150 Keg Nails (good order) for 1c. a lb.

Saws, Wrenches, Chisels, Hammers, Levels,

Electric Bells and Fittings,

Brushes, etc., selling regardless of value.

We have TONS of the goods which must be sold. Those who call early have the best chance for selection.

OUR CATALOGUES

FOR 1895

Will be ready for distribution tomorrow. Call for one and send names of friends.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.

19, 21 & 23 Broadway,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Shingles

In Great Variety of Quality and Price

—AT—

Hammett's Lumber Yard.

JUST LOOK

At Vars's Window, Young's Block, 126 Thames St.,

AND SEE THE

VALENTINES!

Comic, serious and sentimental, from two for a cent to 75 cents apiece.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

One English Village Cart,

One Runabout,

One Open Buggy,

All in good order.

FLUDDER BROS., 15 BEACH STREET.

Wire Shade Frames

IN ALL SIZES.

Crape Tissue Paper in all colors.

Asbestos and Mica Shade Protectors.

Candle Shades in all colors.

Candle Shade Holders.

Colored Candles in all sizes.

An immense assortment of Lamp Shades, in porcelain, paper, linen and silk.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS'S,

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

NOTICES.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

PUBLIC HEARING

ON

NEW CITY HALL.

THE COMMITTEE of the City Council appointed to procure sites, plans, etc., for a new City Hall, respectfully invite the citizens of Newport to attend a public hearing to be given by the committee at the

State House,

On Monday, Feb. 18, 1895,

At 8 o'clock P. M.

It is particularly requested that those offering sites and the architects of Newport be present.

By order of the Committee,

ABRAM A. TILLEY, Chairman.

Newport, R. I., February 11, 1895.

Bills against the following persons in Newport

FOR SALE.

Wm. P. Dawley	$119 50
John A. Murphy	57 40
Charles C. Perkins	10 80
F. M. Barlow	24 75
Wm. P. Haw horne	40 14
Benj. Lathan	49 00
Jenny Nelson	13 68
Edwin Newhall	18 52
James Sheehan	6 00
Mrs. Patrick Waldron	5 00
Stephen Gaines	3 50
D. H. Berry	5 50

BY THE

Merchants Retail Commercial Agency, of Chicago, Ill.,

At their Office, 38 Boylston Building, Boston, Mass

Co-partnership Notice

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of A. A. Tilley & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general meat and produce business at the store 138 Broadway and solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the senior member of the firm and invite as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call.

A. A. TILLEY,
W. L. BARKER.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 1, 1895.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

AT A MEETING of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Newport, held Tuesday, January 22, 1895, the following named person made application for liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 816 of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, viz:

ERNST VOIGT, at 138 Thames Street.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury building on Tuesday, February 26, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said application or granting license under it.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.

E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

CONFECTIONERY.

AT FRASCH'S,

170 Thames Street,

You will find a large assortment of fresh

PURE CANDIES

Made on the premises, and sold from 10c a pound and upwards. Mixed chocolates at 25c a pound, put up in a neat box. A large stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY BOXES!

To be sold lower than ever; for churches and fairs a very liberal discount.

Respectfully, CHAS. F. FRASCH.

GENUINE

Home-made Candies

—AT—

144 THAMES STREET.

Your children know

FENTON'S

From all factory made goods.

Family Coal.

A full stock of the best varieties of Red and White Ash Coal.

Lykens Valley and George's Creek Cumberland.

Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co.

RESTAURANT,

30 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

First class meals on the European plan served at all hours. Oysters furnished in every style.

DAVID B. ALLEN, Proprietor.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

STEAMER CRATHIE'S INJURIES.

Inquiry Ordered in England Independent of Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The board of trade has ordered an inquiry as to the damage sustained by steamer Crathie in the collision with steamer Elbe. The inquiry will be held in London soon. The Daily Chronicle says: "We regret the order for the inquiry as to the Crathie. It will seem to Germany to be for the purpose of whitewash. We hoped that Great Britain, with Germany, would arrange an international inquiry, which not only would be more satisfactory, but also would establish an eminently desirable precedent."

RUMOR UNFOUNDED.

Reported Coup d'Etat in Sofia Without Basis in Fact.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—A report was in circulation here this morning that a *coup d'etat* had taken place in Sofia, and that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria had been compelled to take refuge in Roumania. The rumor was ascertained to be unfounded, however, before it had gone the rounds of political and financial circles.

CHALLENGE NOT ACCEPTED.

French Duke Declines to Fight a Duel with a Comte.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—In consequence of a quarrel which occurred on the occasion of the recent funeral of the ex-King of Naples, the Comte de Bari sent a challenge to a duel to the Duke of Parma. The latter has written the comte a letter in reply to the challenge, in which he says that on the occasion of the dispute he said more than he meant, and in view of the time which had elapsed since the difference he declines to appoint seconds.

VIOLATED NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Schooner Charged with Landing Munitions of War in Hawaii.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 14.—Schooner H. C. Wahlberg of San Francisco, twenty tons burden, arrived here last night, and was seized by the federal authorities on complaint of B. P. Wood, Hawaiian consul, charged with having violated the neutrality laws, in having landed munitions of war on the Hawaiian islands, to be used in the rebellion against the government of that country. Captain Maslin of the schooner makes a general denial of the charges.

ANOTHER SECESSION.

Columbus Knights of Labor Miners Decide to Withdraw.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 14.—At a meeting which lasted till 1 o'clock this morning, the Knights of Labor miners decided to secede from the general assembly and form a new organization. Another meeting was called immediately after this one adjourned. The new organization will be formed this week.

Distress Caused by Closing of Sicilian Sulphur Mines.

PALERMO, Feb. 14.—The discontent and distress in Sicily have been increased by the closing of many sulphur mines, by which more than twenty-five thousand miners have been thrown out of work. Very few have money to support them for a month, and their wages have long been barely sufficient for their daily needs.

Boys Frozen to Death Near Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Feb. 14.—The bodies of two boys were found on the tracks of the Pennsylvania road west of here last night, frozen to death. The identity of the bodies has not been fixed, but they are supposed to be those of sons of John Caufield of this city, aged ten and twelve years.

RUSSIA AND THE COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

President Collier of the Cotton States and International Exposition has received, through the State Department, a communication from Clifton R. Breckenridge, United States Minister at St. Petersburg, who says the invitation to the Russian government to take part in the exposition in Atlanta next autumn was received with great favor by the minister of foreign affairs. Mr. Breckenridge urged its acceptance, and presented, also, the arguments suggested by the State Department, looking to the increase of commerce between the two countries.

Russia takes special interest in the Southern states, because of cotton culture, in which the czar is personally interested. Four years ago an accomplished commissioner, representing the household of the czar, visited Atlanta, and remained in Georgia for many months, investigating cotton culture. He made an exhaustive study of the subject in all its aspects, and while here acquired a knowledge of English, so that he understood very thoroughly the Southern people and their industrial and social conditions. He spent weeks on the plantations, and remained with the crop from the time it was planted until the cotton was picked, ginned, baled and shipped. The Russian emperor has immense cotton plantations on the crown lands in Turkestan, and it is in this way that he came to take special interest in cotton culture in America. From the great pains and expense taken to investigate the subject here, it is believed that the czar hoped for the development of this industry in southern Asia to such an extent that Russia could compete with the United States and India in supplying the demand for cotton goods, both in Russia and in Eastern countries. Cotton factories of an improved type have recently been established in the western part of the Russian empire, and great pains are taken to establish the industry on a broad basis. As the movement of cotton mills from New England to the South has again attracted world-wide attention to the advantages of this section over all others in the production and manufacture of cotton, the exposition of the cotton states naturally interests Russia in an especial way. It is expected that the invitation to take part in the exposition will be accepted.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Although eight days overdue, the Gascogne arrived safe in port, as was to have been expected. In the case of an ocean passenger steamer, until at least some two weeks have passed, "no news is good news" in almost every instance, for the reason that there are usually but two grave perils that threaten the modern passenger steamer—either a collision at sea with some other vessel, or the rarer accident, running on a concealed reef or a bar along the Atlantic coast.

If either of these mishaps had befallen the Gascogne it is almost certain that the world would have heard of the accident within a few days. The vessel with which the steamer had collided would have sent or have carried the information to land as soon as possible, unless both vessels had been sunk by the collision, a result that rarely if ever is recorded in maritime history. The signal code now used by vessels which cross the Atlantic makes it possible for news of any accident to be transmitted to any ocean steamer or to any other steamer which comes within sight.

If, on the other hand, the Gascogne had been so unfortunate as to be sunk off the Atlantic coast anywhere near the route taken by ocean steamers generally, the world would soon have learned of the fact, as those officers or passengers that might be saved would make haste to send to the steamship company or their friends the news of the escape. Even if a passenger steamer should be wrecked with all on board, the wreckage of the steamer would be cast upon the shore and the vessel could thus be identified, so that in any case the world would soon learn the fate of the steamer.

It is for these reasons that in the case of a transatlantic ocean steamer "no news" is to be considered "good news." The rule held good in the case of the Gascogne, and it was confidently asserted in these columns several days ago, when the steamer had been nearly a week overdue, that as no news had been received from the belated vessel the chances all favored the prediction that not a soul on board had been lost by storm or sea. The same prediction may be made of any overdue passenger steamer that holds any prominent position in transatlantic transportation, with equal confidence.

It may be admitted that when the Gascogne with broken machinery was overtaken by a furious cyclone her plight was not the pleasantest, and yet the Gascogne has been nearer to grave disaster than she was last Thursday. The steamer less than five years ago nearly ran upon a rock near the Scilly islands, and the danger that threatened at that time may fairly be regarded as more serious than the possibility of being overtaken by a storm in mid-ocean, even with broken machinery, as the skill and bravery of a commanding officer can usually defy wind and storm, but when an iron steamship has struck a rock danger is indeed at hand.

So far as the reports indicate, the Gascogne suffered no more severely under the stress of bad weather than any other ocean steamship would have done, and the passengers experienced no inconvenience on that score. To be sure the passengers were kept longer than usual on the trip, but not much longer than would have been the record of an ocean voyage only a few decades ago. So far as safety was concerned, there was no fear among the passengers from the beginning to the end of the voyage, and the result justified their confidence.—[Boston Advertiser.

GRESHAM OR CARLISLE?

Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Harlan have recently had several consultations with the President at the White House. Gossips have it that their talk related solely to the prospective vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, to result from the retirement or resignation of Associate Justice Jackson of Tennessee on account of ill health. It seems to be generally accepted that the President will have an appointment of this kind at his disposal in a very short time, regardless of the action of Congress on the proposition looking to the retirement of Judge Jackson, inasmuch as the health of that gentleman precludes the possibility of his resuming his judicial functions.

Several members of the Cabinet are mentioned in connection with the coming vacancy, and the name of Secretary Carlisle is prominent in nearly all calculations. The latest gossip on the subject, however, is that Secretary Gresham will be appointed to the Supreme bench and that Secretary Carlisle will succeed him in control of the State Department. In support of this rumor it is said that the President feels under special obligations to Judge Gresham, and considers him well equipped for a place in the highest legal tribunal of the land. No particular reason is given for the transfer of Mr. Carlisle from the Treasury to the State Department. Outside of Representative W. L. Wilson of West Virginia, gossip is silent as to the personality of the next secretary of the Treasury, except in the significant assurance that it will be some good Eastern man in thorough accord with the well-known financial views of the President.

As an offset to this rumor, it is stated with the utmost positiveness, by an intimate friend of Secretary Gresham, that he has no ambition for a seat on the Supreme bench, and would much prefer to complete his term as the head of the department of foreign affairs.

It is said that the President regards Representative Wilson of West Virginia as being better fitted by education and experience to succeed to a seat in his Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury that he is to receive an appointment to the Supreme bench. It is not altogether improbable, however, that Mr. Wilson may be appointed a judge of the court of claims. The President thinks highly of him, and appreciates his efforts in the interest of tariff reform.—[Washington Star.

A MUNICIPAL REVOLUTION.

The power of removal being now in the hands of Mayor Strong, the decree of the people of this city for a revolution in their municipal government is to take effect. The mayor has been in office six weeks, but until he had the authority to name the chief officers of administration for the various departments he was powerless to effect any material change.

It is difficult to appreciate fully the character and effect of this municipal revolution, brought about by the act of the people in electing an independent mayor on a non-partisan platform, and by the act of the legislature in giving him the power to designate the officers who are to have charge of the various branches of the public service. It puts an end to an evil system that has existed for many years, and under which a vast complication of abuses and corrupt practices has insidiously grown up. In the division and dissipation of power and responsibility under that system mayors were elected because they were politicians, and advantage was taken of party interests and party feeling, evoked by other considerations, to place at the head of municipal affairs men who could not otherwise have commanded popular support. Even when there were exceptions, the mayors chosen by the people were unable to effect improvement for lack of power. Under the Tammany administration the public service was filled with the minions and dependents of Tammany politicians, virtually selected by one man to whom no public authority had been intrusted, and who was under no responsibility to the people.

It is a wonder that this system has not produced even worse results. But now it is at an end, if those who have been intrusted with the task of rooting it out are true to their pledges. Mr. Strong has it in his power to establish a non-partisan administration of the affairs of this city so firmly, for a municipal election is separated from the contests of party politics, it cannot be overthrown. If this is accomplished, a new era will be opened for the government of cities in this country.

Thus far the mayor has afforded ground for confidence, not only in his purposes, but in his achievement. So far as he has exercised the power of appointment it has been with an eye single to the benefit of the public service and the interests of the city. If he makes a "sweeping" use of the power of removal, no body can complain. That is what he is expected to do. There are degrees of merit and demerit among those now occupying places to be vacated, but they have become part and parcel of the system that we wish to be thoroughly rid of, and fine discriminations can hardly be expected.

It will take a good while to get completely rid of the pressure of politics. Long habit has led people to consider candidates for office in the city as Republicans and Democrats, and as having "claims" based upon party activity and prominence. Men will continue to press such "claims," and use them to obscure considerations of absolute fitness for the duties to be performed in the public service. We shall have to depend upon Mayor Strong to stand against the pressure and resist the "claims" until the principle of non-partisanship is recognized and accepted. More is needed from the legislature, in simplifying the application of the principle and making responsibility in the departments direct and enforceable. But a long advance has already been made in the constitutional provision for separate municipal elections, in choosing a mayor for three years, pledged to a non-partisan and businesslike administration, and in giving the mayor power to designate new heads of departments.—[New York Times.

Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is gray to its original color.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

February 14.

1779—Captain James Cook, the pioneer navigator of the Pacific, killed by the natives of Owyhee (Hawaii). Captain Cook combined with the skill of a navigator that of a discoverer in astronomy, geography and other sciences. The voyage in which he lost his life was undertaken for the purpose of discovering the northwest passage. After sailing to the seventieth degree he returned to the Sandwich Islands to pass the winter. Some natives stole a ship's boat, which Captain Cook attempted to recover. Retreating in face of superior numbers to the beach, he was killed before the ship's crew could land and succor him.

1824—General Winfield Scott Hancock, the brilliant commander of the Second Army corps, born in Montgomery county, Penn.; died at Governor's Island, New York harbor, February 9, 1886.

1889—Great naval disaster in a hurricane at Apia, harbor of Samoa.

1891—General William Tecumseh Sherman died in New York; born at Lancaster, O., 1821.

1894—Mrs. Myra Bradwell, the first woman lawyer in Illinois, died in Chicago; born 1831.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50 cent bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

GROCERIES.

JUST ARRIVED

100 BARRELS

Granulated Sugar.

I sell 24 lbs. for $1.00.
100 lbs. for 4.11.
$9 to $10 a barrel.

Hungarian O O Flour, $4.25 a bbl.
Washburn, Crosby's Gold Medal Triple X and Superlative, $4.35 a bbl.
Fillsbury's Best, $4 50 a bbl.
Victor, $4.10 a bbl.
The very best St. Louis made, $3.50 a bbl.
4 1-2 lbs. good Butter for $1.
Tea, Coffee and Spices lower than the lowest, quality considered.
A great variety of Canned Fruits and Vegetables at prices to suit the purchaser. I recommend only the better grades which I sell at very low prices as I buy and sell for cash only.

JAMES A. EDDY

250 Thames S.

GROCERIES

A GREAT HIT!

FINE

MARSHMALLOWS

In neat one-pound boxes,

Only 19c Each.

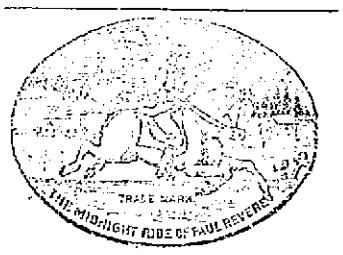
Another fresh lot just received direct from the manufacturers.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

(Smith's New Building, Broadway)

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.



Revere Coffee

In our confectionery department, beside having a full line of choice candies, we have put in a full line of

VALENTINES

to suit all ages.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172 & 176 BROADWAY.

DRIED CHERRIES.

PECKHAM & MANCHESTER

BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

If you use meal, remember that R. I. Corn makes the nicest, and that the name **Boyd Brothers** on your package is a guarantee you have got the genuine.

SCHREIER'S
QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Everything New in the Line of Hats Now Open. Trimmed Goods a Specialty.

VARIETY GREAT! PRICES LOW!

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For blood poisoning, mercurial poisoning, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARLY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Are entirely removed by P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the famous Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., Jan. 14, 1893.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: Gentlemen—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief. It purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles.

Yours truly, CAPT. W. H. ROST,
Attorney at Law

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

BICYCLES.

'95 Fowler Bicycle.

Call and see it. It is the strongest and finest wheel built. To see one is to buy one.

Now is the time to have your Bicycle thoroughly overhauled. Skates and scissors sharpened, saws filed, etc.

Don't forget to call and see the Fowler for '95.

GEO. W. SMITH,
Agent and Repairer,
19 Marlborough Street.

COLUMBIA BICYCLE CATALOGUES.

Call and get one.

Columbias reduced to $100.

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE,
Agents for the Columbia,
132 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE 6329

THE VERY BEST LAUNDERING DONE IN THE CITY

—BY—

The Lewis R. Spoare Laundering Co.,

Successors to the Newport Laundry Co.; also proprietors of the Fall River Laundry, Fall River.

Shirts, collars and cuffs laundered with either the high gloss or domestic finish.

Our fancy and hand ironing is unexcelled. We thoroughly cleanse and renovate carpets, mattresses, blankets, etc.

Lace curtains carefully laundered by the most experienced hands.

Send your order and the same will have our prompt attention.

LEWIS R. SPOARE. JAMES F. DALTON.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

GENUINE FRESH

Rhode Island Eggs.

I receive, daily, large quantities of strictly fresh R. I. eggs, and in order to prevent an accumulation, I am prepared to make very low prices—especially to large cash buyers.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
313 & 315 THAMES STREET.

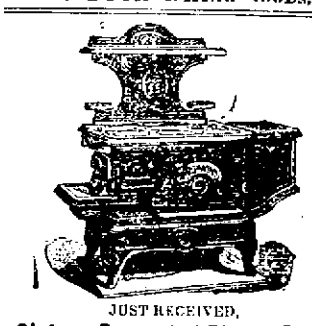
MISS TOWNSEND

Desires to inform her patrons and all other interested in

MASSAGE

and remedial movements, that she is prepared to give scientific treatment and careful attention to all consulting her. Refers by permission to Dr. Douglas Graham of Boston, Mass. Address 15 Rhode Island avenue, Newport, R. I.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.



JUST RECEIVED,

Sixteen Decorated Dinner Sets,

112 pieces, colors pink, blue and brown, at $10 a set. These sets are real bargains at this price. Inspection invited. ☞ Great reduction in Granite and Agate Ware. Macbeth's Pearl Top Lamp Chimneys always in stock.

JAMES F. MARDEN,
Cottrell Block, 388 Thames Street.

Notice!

Having secured the **Agency of the Largest Carpet Manufacturing House** in this country, we are now prepared to furnish our customers with latest patterns of

CARPETS, MATTINGS, etc.

At Lowest prices, as we buy direct from the mills. We have also a fine assortment of

RUGS, ART SQUARES, etc.,

Of latest designs. When selecting your Carpets and Rugs give us a call and save money.

J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 Church Street.

WE

Would like to show you our line of

Writing Desks,
Tea Tables,
Rattan Chairs,
Hat Racks,
Mirrors.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
16 FRANKLIN STREET.

WE WANT

TO SHOW YOU OUR LINE OF

CHIFFONIERS

IN PLAIN AND QUARTERED OAK.

EDWARD P. MARSH,
101 & 103 Thames Street.

FANCY NEW

French Prunes

10c. a lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

PELEG BRYER & SON,
25 & 27 BROADWAY.

John H. Crosby, Jr.

BELLEVUE AVENUE,

DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES,

Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds, Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees, Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of Standard Canned Goods, also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first class store.

This Morning's News.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED

And Eight Badly Injured by a Fire and Explosion in Lynn.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 14.—The most disastrous and death-dealing holocaust that has ever visited this city occurred last night. The mangled, half-roasted bodies of three firemen lie in the hospital morgue. Three other brave fellows are so badly injured that recovery is impossible. Five other firemen are badly burned and injured, but will recover.

The scene of the blaze was Munroe street, between Washington and Market streets, in the heart of the business portion of the city. The pecuniary loss will not exceed $100,000.

The blaze started near the paint room in the Hutchinson building, and promised to do but slight damage for the first half hour, during which the efforts of the firemen confined it mostly to the basement and first floor of the building.

As it was in the very heart of the most dangerous district in Lynn, a second and third alarm had been rung in as a precaution. When the fire had been burning about half an hour, without warning a terrific explosion occurred, which seemed to split the building from bottom to top.

Upper Stories Gave Way.

The upper stories separated, and the long ladder on which were several firemen slipped and fell into the cavity, and the men were hurled to the pavement beneath. Then the building fell a mass of ruins. Then, with fresh energy, the flames began to spread.

The next building, 63 Munroe street, was occupied by Peter Donnelly, wholesale and retail boot and shoe dealer. This was wholly destroyed, and the fury of the flames was unchecked. Assistance was summoned from Salem and Marblehead.

The flames swept on to the 3½-story wooden building adjoining, occupied by T. J. Reidy, new and second-hand furniture, and Parsons & Lock, barbers. This building was also totally destroyed.

Meanwhile assistance had arrived from the two cities from which it had been requested, and the combined forces were concentrated on the building, 67 Munroe street, occupied by Jesse A. Atwill, picture frames and mouldings, into which the fire had advanced. Tons of water were poured upon the flames, and they were finally checked at that point, after raging for three hours.

The Dead and Injured.

The dead are: Captain Henry Skinner, chemical 1, 28 years old.

Thomas Murray, hose 5, 22 years old.

John F. Conlan, hoseman, aged 24 years.

The injured: George Middleton, serious internal injuries; William Hunt, back hurt, injured internally; William Minton, severe internal injuries; Charles Corson, injured internally; George Center, injured internally; Nicholas Webber, injuries to back; Leo Hiller, dislocated shoulder; A. C. Moody, broken shoulder; Lorenzo Alley, injured about the head by falling bricks. All the above are firemen. A spectator was also injured by falling debris, but not seriously.

George Butterick, a fireman, and Mr. Kimball, a clerk employed by Hutchinson, are missing.

ON BEACON HILL.

A Protest From Steam Engineers---More Petitions---A Gubernatorial Veto.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—In the senate a remonstrance was received from Bay State council No. 1, American Order of Steam Engineers, against the passage of the bill to regulate steam engineering.

Petitions were received for the repeal or modification of the law establishing the board of registrars of physicians and surgeons; for legislation authorizing the treasurer of the commonwealth to issue scrip or certificates of debt to the amount of $1,000,000, in addition to the amount now authorized to meet the expenses of taking and constructing roadways and boulevards in the metropolitan park system; that the salaries of registrars of deeds may be established, and that the fees now retained by said registrars may be transferred to the treasuries of the several counties.

The governor adheres to his opposition to the bill removing the restrictions upon fishing in the Merrimac river. The governor vetoed the bill last year and he did it again yesterday.

After a pretty stubborn debate the house passed the resolve providing for the printing of extra copies of the report of the Massachusetts board of World's Fair commissioners.

Mr. Shea moved to substitute for a bill before the house relative to guard rails on freight cars a bill providing that after Jan. 1, 1896, Massachusetts railroad corporations shall not have box freight cars of their own unless there be on the sides of the roof of the cars a guard rail eight inches high. The house refused to reject the original bill, which takes its place in the calendar, and when it is reached Mr. Shea will move to substitute his bill.

In the senate a remonstrance was received from Bay State council No. 1, American Order of Steam Engineers, against the passage of the bill to regulate steam engineering.

Rejections Outnumbered Admissions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A statement showing the work of the board of final review of the pension office from the beginning of the present fiscal year to Jan. 1 shows that for this period 111,013 claims were received by the board, of which 46,012 were admitted and 58,557 rejected, the others being returned to the various divisions or remaining unacted upon.

"Mysteries of Speculation."

PITTSBURG, Feb. 14.—The defense in the George M. Irwin discretionary pool trial put forward several depositors who had drawn out more money in dividends than they had invested. A well-known New York broker testified that it was possible for a man to make the large dividends Irwin claimed by the mysteries of speculation.

STRENGTHENING FOO-CHOW.

Chinese Anticipate Further Attacks From the Japanese Fleets.

HONG KONG, Feb. 14.—It is supposed that the Japanese will threaten Foo-Chow, capital of the province of Fukien, after they have secured Wei-Hai-Wei. The Chinese are preparing for the defense of that place.

According to statements made by Chinese prisoners at Wei-Hai-Wei there are seven foreigners in the fort on the island of Liu-Kung-Tao, five of them being Englishmen, one a German and one an American, the latter being one of the three men formerly arrested at Kobe on the French steamer Sydney. The island is victualled for five months. Coal is plentiful, but ammunition is deficient. The garrison is determined to fight to the last.

Followed Instructions to the Letter.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 14.—The United States grand jury in session here has found indictments for murder against Captain Straightheal and seven members of the Indian police force of the Cheyenne agency, for the murder of William Fielder. The agent had sent the police out to arrest Fielder, with instructions to bring him in without fail. Fielder refused to come alive, so the police filled him full of holes and brought him in dead. Fielder had been charged with wife beating.

Old Sporting Writer Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Joseph Elliott, who had been connected with the New York Herald since it was founded in 1835, died last night from pneumonia. He was the first sporting editor of The Herald, and a pioneer in the reporting of sporting events. He was born in Hexham, Eng., in 1813. There is not a man who is familiar with American sports who will not remember "Uncle Joe," as he was familiarly called. He was everywhere recognized as an authority on sporting matters.

Dissension In Miners' Ranks.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 14.—In the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America, a letter written by A. A. Adams, president of the Ohio contingent of the national organization, charging in general terms that the strike of last summer had been corruptly settled, was read. The members who effected the settlement denied Adams' charge. The matter is to come up again.

For Superstitious to Consider.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 14.—John Burke, aged 39, was found dead in bed yesterday. He was suffocated by coal gas. Burke was a graduate of Stevens institute, Hoboken. There were 13 members in the class, and Burke's death makes the 13th since graduation, he being the only surviving member at the time of his demise. His age was three times 13 and he died on the 13th day of the month.

No Amnesty For Dynamiters.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In the house of commons John J. Clancy moved that the sentences which had been imposed upon Irish political prisoners be reconsidered. Home Secretary Asquith replied that he found himself unable to extend clemency. Mr. Morley denied the assertion that he had ever promised amnesty to dynamiters.

La Gascogne's Owners Feel Grateful.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The president of the company which owns La Gascogne, through the New York house of the company, has transmitted to the people of the United States a graceful acknowledgment of sincere thanks for "great interest, sympathy and friendly concern while the fate of La Gascogne was still in doubt."

Gave Up to Japs.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch from Tokio says: Admiral Ting, commander-in-chief of the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, has surrendered. Admiral Ito granted him the desired conditions, and the surrender is now being effected. When the Chinese land, they will be received with honors of war.

Steamer Nova Castria Aground.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Steamer Nova Castria, while leaving Huelva for Philadelphia, on Feb. 9, ran aground. So far she has been unable to obtain sufficient assistance to get afloat. The weather is bad, and it is feared that the steamer will become a total wreck.

Not Exactly Straight.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 14.—Health Officer Kempster has been found guilty of overbearing and tyrannical conduct, improper treatment of patients and of irregularity in connection with hospital fees by a committee of the common council.

Headed For Home.

NAGASAKI, Japan, Feb. 14.—The Chinese peace envoys, who were informed by the Japanese representatives that their powers were not considered full enough for them to undertake peace negotiations, left here yesterday for China.

Newfoundland Had Better Accept.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 14.—It is reported that the British government will guarantee a loan of $2,000,000 on condition that the local government accept a royal commission to investigate the affairs of the colony.

Sunk With Sails Set.

FIRE ISLAND, Feb. 14.—The schooner Louis V. Place, which went ashore at Point of Woods lifesaving station on Feb. 10, will be a total loss. She is under water. All her sails are set, but torn to ribbons.

Received the Shot Himself.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The store of F. G. Doell was entered last night by Frank K. Martin, 19 years old, who was carrying off $300 worth of firearms, when he was surprised by the proprietor. A struggle ensued, during which Martin shot himself in the left arm. Martin was arrested.

Non-Union Help Is Plentiful.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 14.—The woman stitchers in the Maurice Flynn shoe factory joined the ranks of the strikers yesterday. The factory is running, however, as Mr. Flynn has had but little difficulty in getting help to take the place of those that went out.

To Join Fortunes With Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 14.—The town of Johnson has appointed a committee to apply to the legislature for an act enabling them to become annexed to Providence, the proposition to do so having been approved by a vote of the people of the town.

The Battle For Cuban Reforms.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—During the debate on the Cuban reforms in the chamber of deputies yesterday Senor Canoves del Castillo appealed for an agreement between the parties in order to accomplish the work of patriotism.

Store and Dwelling Wrecked.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 14.—An explosion of natural gas wrecked the store of George H. Cutter & Bro. and the dwellings of George H. Cutter adjoining. George H. Cutter, Sr., was killed and three other persons were injured.

Rumored Expulsion of Prince Ferdinand.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—A report is current here that Prince Ferdinand, Bulgaria, has been expelled from that country and has fled to Roumania. Inquiries have thus far failed to confirm the rumor.

AT HER CALL.

"What is your name?" I asked.

"Phooli-jan, Huzoor," she answered, with a brilliant, dazzling smile.

I sat looking at her, wondering if a more appropriate name could have been found for that figure among the anemones and celandines—the primulas, pansies and pinks—the thousand and one blossoms which, glowing against their groundwork of forgetmenots, formed a jewel mosaic right to the foot of the snows above us. Flowerful life! Truly that was hers. She had a great bunch of scarlet rhododendron stuck behind her ear, matching the cloth cap perched jauntily on her head, and as she sat herding her buffaloes on the upland she had threaded chaplet on chaplet of ox-eyed daisies and hung them about her wherever they could be hung. The result was distinctly flowerful. Her face also distinctly pretty, distinctly clean for a Kashmiri girl's. But coquetry, flirt, minx, were written in every line of it and accounted for a most unusual neatness and brightness.

She caught my eye and smiled again, broadly, innocently.

"The Huzoor would like to paint my picture, wouldn't he?" she went on, in a tone of certainty. "The sahib who came last year gave me 5 rupees. I will take 6 this year. Food is dear, and those base born contractors of the maharajah seize everything—one walnut in ten, one chicken in ten."

But I was not going to be beguiled into the old complaints I could hear any and every day from the lings in the village. Up here on the marg, within a stone's throw of the first patch of snow picketing the outskirts of the great glacier of Gwashbrari, I liked if possible to forget how vile man could be in the little shingle huts clustering below by the river.

I will not describe the place. To begin with, it defies description, and next, could I even hint at its surpassing beauty, the globe trotter would come and defile it. It is sufficient to say that a marg is an upland meadow or alp, and that this one, with its forgetmenots and sparkling glaciers, was like a turquoise set in diamonds. I had seated myself on a projecting spur, whence I could sketch a frowning defile northward, down which the emerald green river was dashing madly among the huge rocks crowned by pine trees.

"I will give 5 rupees also. That is plenty," I remarked suavely, and Phooli-jan smiled again.

"It must do, for I like being painted. Only a few sahibs come—very few—but whenever they see me they want to paint me and the flowers, and it makes the other girls in the village angry. Then Goloo and Chuchchu"— Here she went off into a perfect cascade of smiles and began to pull the eyelashes off the daisies deliberately. There seems a peculiar temptation for cruelty toward flowers in girlhood all over the world, and Phooli-jan was preeminently girlish. She looked 18, but I doubt if she was really more than 16. Even so, it was odd to find her unappropriated, so I inquired if Goloo or Chuchchu was the happy man.

"My mother is a widow," she replied without the least hesitation. "It depends which will pay the most, for we are poor. There are others, too, so there is no hurry. They are at my beck and call."

She crooked her forefinger and nodded her head as if beckoning to some one. For sheer light hearted, innocent enjoyment of her own attraction I never saw the equal of that face. I should have made my fortune if I could have painted it there in the blazing sunlight, framed in flowers, but it was too much for me. Therefore I asked her to move to the right, farther along the promontory, so that I could put her in the foreground of a picture I had already begun.

"There, by that first clump of iris," I said, pointing to a patch of green sword leaves, where the white blue blossoms were beginning to show.

She gave a perceptible shudder.

"What? Sit on a grave! Not I! Does not the Huzoor know that those are graves? It is true. All our people are buried here. We plant the iris over them always. If you ask why, I know not. It is the flower of death."

A sudden determination to paint her, the flowerful life against the flowerful death, completely obliterated the knowledge of my own incompetence, but I urged and briled in vain. Phooli-jan would not stir. She would not even let me pick a handful of the flowers for her to hold. It was unlucky. Besides one never knew what one might find in the thickets of leaves—bones and horrid things. Had I never heard that dead people got tired of their graves and tried to get out, or even if they only wanted something in their graves they would stretch forth a hand to get it? That was one reason why people covered them up with flowers—just to make them more contented.

The idea of stooping to cull a flower and shaking hands with a corpse was distinctly unpleasant, even in sunlight, so I gave up the point and began to sketch the girl as she sat, rather a difficult task, for she chattered incessantly. Did I see that thin blue thread of smoke covering the bottom of the valley? That was Goloo's fire. He was drying orris root for the maharajah. There, on the opposite marg, where the ommaxes showed dark among the flowers, was Chuchchu's hut. Undoubtedly Chuchchu was the richer, but Goloo could climb like an ibex. It was he whom the Huzoor was going to take as a guide to the peak. He could dance too. The Huzoor should see him dance the circle dance round the fire. No one turned so slowly as Goloo. He would not frighten a young lamb, except when he was angry—well, jealous, if the Huzoor thought that were better.

By the time she had done chattering there was not a petal left on the ox-eyed daisies, and I was divided between pity and envy toward Goloo and Chuchchu.

That evening, as usual, I set my painting to dry on the easel at the door of the tent. As I lounged by the campfire, smoking my pipe, a big young man, cunning in with a jar of buffalo milk on his shoulder and a big bunch of red rhododendron behind his ear, stopped and grinned at my caricature of Phooli-jan. Five minutes after, down by the servants' encampment, I heard a free fight going on and strolled over to see what was the matter. After the manner of Kashmiri quarrels, it had ended almost as it began, for the race love peace. That it ended was not, however, I saw at a glance, the fault of the smaller of the antagonists, who was being forcibly held back by my shikari.

"Chuchchu, that man there, wanted to charge Goloo, this man here, the same price for milk as he does your honor," explained the shikari elaborately. "That was extortionate, even though Goloo, being the Huzoor's guide for tomorrow, may be said to be your honor's servant for the time. I have settled the matter justly. The Huzoor need not give thought to it."

I looked at the two recipients of Phooli-jan's favor with interest, for that the bunches of red rhododendron they both wore were her gift I did not doubt. They were both fine young men, but Goloo distinctly the better looking of the two, if a trifle sinister.

Despite the recommendation of my shikari to cast thought aside, the incident lingered in my memory, and I mentioned it to Phooli-jan when, on returning to finish my sketch, I found her waiting for me among the flowers. Her smile was more brilliant than ever.

"They will not hurt each other," she said. "Chuchchu knows that Goloo is more active, and Goloo knows that Chuchchu is stronger. It is like the dogs in our village."

"I was not thinking of them," I replied. "I was thinking of you. Supposing they were to quarrel with you."

She laughed. "They will not quarrel. In summer time there are plenty of flowers for everybody."

I thought of these red rhododendrons and could not repress a smile at her barefaced wisdom of the serpent.

"And in the winter time?"

"Then I will marry one of them or some one. I have only to choose. That is all. They are at my beck and call."

Three years passed before recurring leave enabled me to pay another visit to the marg. The rhododendrons were once more out on the uplands, and as I turned the last corner of the pine set path which threaded its way through the defile I saw the meadow before me, with its mosaic of flowers bright as ever. The memory of Phooli-jan came back to me as she had sat in the sunshine nodding and beckoning.

"Phooli-jan?" echoed the old patriarch who came out to welcome me as I crossed the plank bridge to the village. "Phooli-jan, the best girl? Huzoor, she is dead. She died from picking flowers. A vain thing. It was at the turn beyond the marg, Huzoor, half way between Chuchchu's hut and Goloo's drying stage. There is a big rhododendron tree hanging over the cliff, and she fell down. It must be three years gone."

Three years. Then it must have happened almost immediately after I left the valley. The idea upset me. I knew not why. It seemed to dim the sunshine. The marg without that flowerful life nodding and beckoning felt empty. I was glad that I had arranged not to remain there for the night, but to push on to another meadow, some six miles farther up the river. To do so, however, I required a fresh relay of coolies, and while my shikari was arranging for this in the village I made my way by a crossent to the promontory with its patches of iris.

Deaths are rare in these small communities, and there were but two or three new graves, all but one too recent to be poor Phooli-jan's. That, then, must be hers, with its still clearly defined oblong of iris, already a mass of pale purple and white.

I sat down on a rock and began unromantically to eat my lunch, finishing up with a pull at my flask, and thus providentially fortified I stooped, ere leaving, to pick one or two of the blossoms from the grave, intending to paint them round the sketch of the girl's head which I had with me.

Great heavens, what was that?

I turned positively sick with horror and doubt. Was it a hand? It was some time before I could force myself to set aside the sheathing leaves and settle the point. Something it was—something which, even as I parted the stems, fell to pieces, as the skeleton of a beckoning hand might have done. I did not stay to see more. I let the flowers close in over it—whatever it was—and made my way back to the village. My baggage, having changed shoulders, was streaming out over the plank bridge again, and in the two first bearers, carrying my cookroom pots and pans, I recognized Goloo and Chuchchu. They had both grown taller and wore huge bunches of red rhododendrons behind their ears. I found out, on inquiry, that they were both married and had become bosom friends.

I have not seen the turquoise set in diamonds since, but I often think of it and wonder what it was I saw among the iris, and then I seem to see Phooli-jan sitting among the flowers, nodding her head and saying, "They are at my beck and call."

If I were Goloo or Chuchchu, I would be buried somewhere else.—Flora Annie Steele in New York Journal.

EARLY ROSE

R. I. Potatoes,

80 cents a bushel,

— AT —

J. A. & H. H. BARKER'S.

New Potatoes,

Hothouse Tomatoes, String Beans,
Green Peas, Mushrooms,
Rhubarb, Cauliflowers, etc.,

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET.

FINE

Florida Oranges

25 cents a dozen,

—AT—

F. B. COGGESHALL'S,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Meats and Groceries.

PHIL STEVENS,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Tableware
Also Silver Novelties.
Diamond Jewelry at Very Low Prices.

— AT —

E. C. BLAINE'S, 246 Thames Street.

COTTOLENE.

All that's Yellow is not Cottolene

There's hardly a housekeeper in the country but has heard of Cottolene the new vegetable shortening. It is a strictly natural product; composed only of clarified cotton seed oil, thickened for convenience in use, with refined beef suet—pure and sweet. So composed,

COTTOLENE

Was bound to win, and to drive out lard from the kitchens of the world. When housekeepers wish to get rid of the unpleasant features and results of lard, they should get Cottolene, taking care that they are not given cheap counterfeits with imitative names, spuriously compounded to sell in the place of Cottolene.

It's easy to avoid disappointment and insure satisfaction. Insist on having Cottolene.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

CHICAGO,

524 State Street, Boston.
Portland, Me.

HOTELS.

THE NAUGATUCK,

12 Washington Square,

UPSTAIRS.

D. J. McGowan, Proprietor.

Catering for balls, socials and private parties either at the hotel or outside. Special attention to private and theatre parties. Furnished rooms to let.

ANTHONY COTTAGE,

125 Church St., near Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.

Open all the year. J. A. GORTON.

Celebrated Winter Resort.

Park Avenue Hotel,

AIKEN, S. C.

Finest Artesian Water

IN THE UNITED STATES.

Electric Lights.

CHAS. T. KNOWLES,

Bay View House, Jamestown, R. I.
PROPRIETOR

DRY GOODS.

CORSETS.

Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets,

A little tumed from white, but otherwise in excellent condition.

Fifty Cents a Pair.

JAMES H. HAMMETT,

166 Thames Street.

Removal Sale!

Previous to our removal we must dispose of our entire stock.

Cotton Diaper, 39 cents a piece of ten yards. Best quality.

Men's White Silk Handkerchiefs, with initial, 39c.

50-cent Merino Underwear at 39 cents.

Mittens, in colors, 10 cents.

Fruit of the Loom Cotton, ten yards for 75 cents.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

Cor. Thames & Mary Streets.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

FINANCIAL.

£ FOREIGN EXCHANGE. £

Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale at current prices. London Correspondents, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Paris Correspondents, Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also mutilated currency and silver.

A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants' Bank.

CITY MORTGAGES

Upon central, improved, income, title insured property NETTING 8 PER CENT. INTEREST payable at your own bank. CITY AND COUNTY OBLIGATIONS. Safe and profitable.

HENRY A. TOWNSEND,
15 RHODE ISLAND AVE., NEWPORT, R. I.
Defaulted Western Securities and Foreclosed Properties Purchased.

INDUSTRIAL

Trust Company,

49 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL, - - - $1,000,000

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on or before February 15 draw interest from Feruary 1. Dividends August and February.

This Account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company

Legal depositary for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, etc.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
ALBERT L. CALDER, Vice President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer.
CYRUS P. BROWN, Secretary

THE

Baldwin Brothers Co.

BANKERS and BROKERS,

New York, Boston and Chicago.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains, cash or margin. No interest charged on New York stocks.

Newport Office, 197 Thames St.

H. BULL, JR., Manager.

INSURANCE.

WHIPPLE & SON,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance,

28 Bellevue Avenue.

We are agents for the following well-known reliable fire insurance companies:

Lion,	England
Palestine,	England
Hamburg Bremen,	Germany
Northwestern Natl.,	Milwaukee
American,	Newark, N. J.
North American,	Boston

Rates given on application.

Fire Insurance.

POLICIES ISSUED ON
Mercantile Risks,
Dwellings and their Contents,
Travelers' Baggage,
Plate Glass,
Rents, etc

DAVIS & WARD,

160 THAMES STREET

FireInsurance

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

197 THAMES STREET.

INSTRUCTION.

HARRY K. HOWARD,

(Pupil of Emil Mollenhauer, Boston.)

TEACHER OF VIOLIN,

7 EXTENSION STREET.

Orchestral music furnished for any occasion.

Alfred G. Langley, A.M.,

(Organist at Trinity Church.)

PRIVATE TUTOR,

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

1 School Street. Call from 1.30 to 3 P. M.

H. PERRELETTE GIRARD, BARITONE,

Voice Culture, Italian Method.
Studio, 76 Division Street.

MRS. H. W. SPOONER

Will receive a limited number of pupils in

Vocal Instruction.

19 BAY VIEW AVENUE.

MRS. ELEANA G. CRANDALL,

Organist of Channing Memorial Church (and formerly a teacher in Newport), will receive pupils for piano and organ study.

Residence, 199 Spring street.

NOTICE.

Although I have accepted the position as organist of the Baptist Temple, Fall River, I still intend to retain my residence in Newport and will be pleased to receive applications for instruction in organ, piano and harmony. Address 43 Spring St., or care of Rogers's music store.

EDWARD Y. MASON.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,

(Organist Central Baptist Church)

Teacher of Organ and Piano and Accompanist.

63 Broadway, 6 to 7 P. M.

Newport Transfer Express Co.,

Local Baggage and Freight Express.

Special arrangements with the Old Colony railroad and steamboat companies and the Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company for delivery and for the checking of baggage at residence to destination.

Tickets over those lines on sale at the main office, 30 Bellevue avenue, to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and to Boston.

Prompt and personal attention given to all details by

E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.

Star Oil Stoves.

No Smell,
No Smoke,
Great Heat at
Small Expense.

Can be seen burning every evening at

W. K. Covell's,

163 Thames Street.

D. G. R. C. C.

The people want
Thames street widened.
The people want
Good sidewalks.
The people want
A new city hall.
The people want
More schoolhouses.

AND

WE want the **PEOPLE**, when they have a cough, to try

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.

Once tried, always used.
For sale by druggists.

Scranton Coal,

OAK, MAPLE AND PINE WOOD.

ABRAM ALMY,
173 THAMES STREET.

Newport Illuminating Company.

LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER.

Electric Radiators, Coffee and Teapots, Kettles, Ovens, Sad Irons, Broilers, Toasters, etc., etc.
MOTORS in all sizes.
Stores, offices and residences wired and lighted by **Incandescent Electric Light** at lowest rates.

Call and see our
New Line of Electric and Gas Shades
In all colors and designs

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

Pineapples, Grape Fruit,

Sweet Florida and Navel Oranges.

CARRY BROTHERS,
257 & 259 THAMES STREET.

WE HAVE

Such a lot of new and beautiful rings of every style and price, you should surely come and see them.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear;
But others, foul as pure, may her be seen,
Such as your sweethearts walk out night to wear.

HERRMANN'S,
219 THAMES STREET

At 154 Thames Street

You can find the very best pianos manufactured. By that we mean

Steinway & Sons,
E. Gabler & Bro.,
Henning.
Standard.
Weber and
Weser.

We sell for cash or on our new instalment plan. We don't sell cheap pianos but we do sell pianos cheap. Call and examine our stock.

James H. Barney, Jr., & Co.,
Rep. M. Steinert & Sons Co.,
154 Thames Street.

Our Annual Mark Down

ON NEW CANNED GOODS.

☞ We have received a new shipment of Canned Goods and will continue to sell at cut prices this month.

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas at 10c. a tin.
Salmon, 11c. a tin.
String Beans, yellow wax, 12c., 2 for 25c.
String Beans, green, 13c., 2 for 25c.
Lima Beans, 12c. a tin.
Succotash, 11c. a tin.

CAL. FRUITS.

Peaches, Pears, Apricots and Cherries, at 20c. a tin.
Canned Apples, 15c. a tin.
Canned Pineapple, 22c. a tin.
Canned Egg Plums, 18c. a tin.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
[illegible]

Some Coals are Slow to Kindle.

PERRY COAL BROTHERS

Is Always Ready.

Well prepared, that's why.

CONTINUED.

OUR BARGAIN SALES.

BRING YOUR MONEY,

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,

135 THAMES STREET.

CITY MISSION ENTERTAINMENT.

The City Mission Sunday school had an entertainment last evening at its rooms on Thames street, at the foot of Cannon. Rev. H. N. Jeter opened the exercises with prayer. Mr. Bell, the evangelist, gave a temperance recitation and sang a song, and many of the scholars gave recitations or participated in dialogues. Miss Mattie J. Lake was the accompanist for the musical selections. Refreshments were served to the scholars, and each was presented, on leaving the hall, with a bag of candy. The entertainment was in charge of Mr. D. B. Fitts, the superintendent; Mrs. M. E. Dyer, assistant superintendent, and Mrs. S. I. Carr, Mrs. Butcher and Mrs. Oman, teachers. There was a large attendance.

KELLAR.

Kellar was the attraction at the Opera House last evening. He was as clever as ever, and had some new tricks, which he performed with the marvelous dexterity that has given him a reputation all over the world. Opening with the usual sleight-of-hand tricks which many of the amateurs in the house knew well how to perform, he did his work with all his old-time skill, and producing the usual full-flowered rosebush from the seed, distributed the roses among the ladies in the house. Ex-Mayor Powel's handkerchief was then made to dance about the stage in the manner illustrated on the show bills.

Mr. and Mrs. Kellar gave a long exhibition of so-called mind reading. This was the best of the kind ever shown here, and the facility with which the square and cube of 9703 was given by Mrs. Kellar must have made the schoolboys long for her skill. Then followed a display of cabinet work, such as is ascribed to genuine spirits, but which Kellar assured the spectators was the work of clever hands and intricate apparatus. The entertainment closed with the "Ilyto" act, similar to that shown at the magician's last appearance.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF GOOD FELLOWS.

At the annual session of the Grand Assembly of Rhode Island, Royal Society of Good Fellows, Mr. George W. Tilley of General Burnside Assembly, No. 61, of this city, was elected grand ruler. This is the first time in the nine years of the establishment of the order in Rhode Island that the local assembly has had one of its members in the chair of the Grand assembly, and the members are naturally very much elated over the result of the election.

The order has fifteen assemblies in the state, with a total membership of 1,732, a net gain of 334 during 1894. There were twenty-four deaths among the members of the order in the state last year, the beneficiaries have received $61,000, and the amount paid by the deceased members into the widows and orphans fund was $5,135.70. The grand treasurer reports a substantial balance in the treasury.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The Epworth League met with Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Allen Tuesday.

The small bridge across the creek at the Third beach was partly carried away by last week's storm, and it is still impossible to cross it.

Mr. William Wyatt, who drives the baker's cart for Mr. George Wyatt, put in an appearance yesterday in the southern part of the town, for the first time in several weeks.

Miss Mary Meredith of Newport is spending a few days with Mrs. W. Miram Smith on Howland's lane.

The guild of Berkeley Memorial Chapel will meet with Mrs. Alfred H. Hazard Saturday afternoon and evening.

The state board of charities and corrections had a special meeting Tuesday and discussed the case of Mr. W. W. Murray, superintendent of the Sockanosset School for Boys at Cranston, who mysteriously disappeared a week or two ago, and decided to relieve him of his duties, and has appointed Mr. Charles H. Peckham, secretary of the board, superintendent of the school, and Mr. Elmer Butterfield assistant superintendent.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Albert Hammett, who has been quite ill, is able to be out.

—The Home Missionary Society of the Second Baptist Church will hold a meeting this afternoon.

—Mrs. James Randall had a bad fall on the ice last evening, while in front of the First Baptist Church.

—Mr. George A. Weaver is still confined to his home by illness, though his condition has considerably improved.

—Grand Warden Charles A. Lee and his board of officers will visit Malbone Lodge, New England Order of Protection, March 6.

—The local gunners have had good luck ducking when they have had a chance to go out, but few opportunities have been afforded of reaching the ducking grounds because of the heavy ice.

—Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt is anxious to occupy "The New Breakers" the coming season, but there is still so much work to be done on the house that it is considered improbable that it will be ready in time.

—The ice cutters have been making life pleasant for themselves by excellent clam chowders, which those of the visitors who have been fortunate enough to get into the dining-room say were just right.

—Miss Anna Cummings, a missionary from South Africa, will speak of her work in that country at the Central Baptist Church this evening, the meeting to be under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union.

—The annual meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association and Women's Auxiliary this evening will be followed by a reception to the new secretary, Mr. Samuel S. Jessup. A program of music and readings will be given during the reception.

—Edward L. Smith has sold to Edward C. Smith a lot of land bounded northerly, 40 feet, by land of John N. A. Griswold; easterly, 47 feet, by land of Catherine Shoneler; southerly, 40 feet, by Spring street; and westerly, 47 feet, by land of John N. A. Griswold.

—The Fall River papers say that the New England base ball league proposes to have a club in New Bedford, and to put a new club there if the present one will not join the league. If this plan is carried out, it will make the way of the Newport Club harder than was anticipated.

—The sale of tickets for "Pinafore" assures large house, and it has been decided to limit the exchange and purchase of reserved seat tickets by one person to ten for each performance. There will be a stage rehearsal at the Opera House tonight at 7:15 o'clock, and a full dress rehearsal Saturday evening at the same hour.

—DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented for Mr. William Post his house at 10 East Fifty-seventh street, New York, to Mr. Prescott Lawrence, until June. This firm has also rented for a term of years the large stable at 120 East Thirty-second street, with apartments above, to the city of New York, to be occupied by Commissioner Waring, his assistants, horses and carriages.

—A preliminary meeting for the organization of a Caledonian club was held in Southwick's Hall last evening. There was a good attendance of Scotch residents, and the proposition to form such a club was favorably discussed, committees on organization being appointed to report at an adjourned meeting to be held in about two weeks. The business meeting was followed by singing and a social.

—Pilot boat Richard K. Fox, which has been a frequent visitor to Newport harbor, left New York twenty-five days ago, with five pilots on board, and cruised far to the eastward. One by one her pilots have returned on incoming steamers, reporting all well on board the Fox. Nothing, however, has been heard of the boat since eleven days ago, and it is feared that she was lost in the recent severe storms.

—The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the United Congregational Church will have a birthday bag party at the chapel on Pelham street tomorrow evening. A large number of small bags have been distributed among the members of the congregation, and each person is desired to bring to the entertainment or return to the committee a bag with a number of pennies corresponding to the age of the contributor. A program of music and readings will be given during the evening.

—The Women's Relief Corps of Charles E. Lawton Post made an unannounced visit to the post after the regular meeting last evening, and to add to the surprise which their coming occasioned presented the adjutant, Mr. John Y. Hudson, with a suit of Grand Army clothes, in return for the many services he had rendered to the corps, and gave the post a ton of coal and distributed refreshments which they had brought with them. The entertainment closed with brief remarks.

MISS GOULD'S WEDDING.

The final preparations for the wedding of Miss Anna Gould to Count de Castellane of France were completed yesterday. The alterations laid before the happy couple were, on the one hand, a grand wedding at St. Patrick's Cathedral, with all the pomp and ceremony of the Church of Rome; on the other hand, a great home wedding at the bride's home, with the plain, simple ritual of the Presbyterians. The count, like all enthusiastic Frenchmen, had set upon the first idea. Miss Anna Gould, more retiring and less familiar with the splendors of the world, was for the latter. To Miss Gould's way of thinking was added the insuperable barrier which the Roman Catholic church places against any religious display during Lent. It was impossible for the count's mother and brother to come from France in time for a wedding before Ash Wednesday, February 27. To now delay was not in the count's lexicon, so the wedding was arranged for March 4, and in the Gould residence in Fifth avenue.

Count Castellane has been busy with the cable since his engagement was announced last week. It was his wish, after first conveying the good news to his people in France, that his father and mother, the Marquis and Marquise de Castellane, and his younger brother, Count de Castellane, should come over for the wedding. He has also hoped that the Duc de Loynes and one or two other of his intimate friends might be persuaded to come over for the occasion, but the mother and brother are the only ones who will brave the distance and danger to be present at the wedding March 4. It will be Mme. de Castellane's first visit to America. The count's father, the Marquis de Castellane, does not feel inclined to undertake the journey. The younger Count de Castellane will act as his brother's best man.

Miss Anna Gould will have only two bridesmaids. The first will be her elder sister and special guardian under the terms of her father's will, and without whose consent she could not marry. The other bridesmaid will be Miss Kitty Cameron, a daughter of Sir Roderick Cameron, a warm personal friend. Miss Cameron was one of the now famous party to Ottawa at the ice carnival during which the marriage was arranged. Rev. Dr. John Paxton, under whose religious auspices the whole Gould family has been brought up, will perform the marriage ceremony, and of course the bride will be given away by her elder brother, Mr. George J. Gould.

It is probable that by a special dispensation of Archbishop Corrigan a private service, according to the rule of the Catholic church, will be celebrated during the morning of March 4. Although such a ceremony isn't required by the laws of this country, the Castellanes, like all the other great families of France, are deeply imbued with the authority of their mother church, and are bound to fulfil all obligations which are her due.

It is understood that while Count de Castellane never made the slightest suggestion that a marriage settlement should be made upon him, he has consented to accept $2,000,000 on certain conditions, which relate entirely to his prudence and good conduct. As he is in every way a model young man, there seems to be no hardship attached to his acceptance of a few millions with such a slight thread attached. These details, of interest only to the hard heads who invariably interfere when a great fortune is to be disposed of, naturally disappear during the busy preparations for this auspicious event.

The house of the late Jay Gould, where the wedding is to take place, has not often been thrown open to society. Miss Helen Gould was brought out there before her father's death, and a very handsome reception was given in her honor. Since then Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould and the young ladies of the family have entered largely into society for themselves, which their father never thought of or desired.

It is expected that the bride and bridegroom will go to Paris by April 1, in time to enter into the gayest season of the gayest capital in the world. Miss Gould has already had one brief season in Paris. With the Marquise de Castellane as mother-in law and the Princess de Sagan as a near relative, it is probable that the former social horizon of the little American girl will be greatly extended. —[New York letter to Boston Herald.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

St. Margaret's Guild, connected with Holy Cross Chapel of Middletown, gave an entertainment in Oakland Hall Wednesday evening, with the following program: Recitation, "The Busy Bee," by Miss Ella Sisson; recitation, "Little Pig Went to Market," by Miss Julia Simmons; vocal solo, "The Fatal Wedding," by Mr. John Simmons, Miss Susie Chase accompanying; dialogue, "A Precious Pickle," by Misses Eliza Coggeshall (personating an old maid), Anna Chase, Annie Coggeshall (as a colored servant), Clara Coggeshall, Marion Chase and Phebe and Lucy Coggeshall; recitation, "The Spelling Match" by Miss Lizzie Anthony; recitation, "Little Nellie's Last Prayer," by Miss Mary Chase, who received an encore and responded with "Em's Baby;" tenor solo, "The Girl That Sassed her Mother," by Mr. John Simmons; recitation, "My Mistake," by Miss Louise Brown; vocal solo, "The Sweetest Story Ever Told," by Miss Gertrude Chase. The closing number was the Cantata of Cock Robin, in which Misses Bertha Thurston, Clara Coggeshall, Nettie Coggeshall, Marion Chase, Ellie Chase, Edith Coggeshall, Mary Chase, Phebe Coggeshall, Lottie Chase, Mary Coggeshall, Lucy Coggeshall, Hilda Hansen, Julia Simmons, Louise Brown, Lizzie Anthony, Grace Anthony, Ella Sisson and Elsie Chase, and Masters Alton Coggeshall, Harold Chase, George Chase, Willard Chase and Seth DeBlois each took a part. The stage was filled with evergreen trees, as the killing of Cock Robin is said to have taken place near or in a forest, according to the text of the cantata. The costumes of the performers were also according to the parts they acted. The entertainment had been in preparation for some time, and was postponed several times, but finally was given to a good-sized audience. It was a success, reflecting much credit on the ability and perseverance of Mrs. William Manchester, who was the manager of the affair; and only those who have undertaken such a work know the patience that is required to train so large a number of children, some of them quite small, so as to have the piece pass off as smoothly as this did. Misses Read and Crandall of Newport were present and entertained the company with piano solos. After the entertainment cake and ice cream were on sale, and dancing was indulged in.

It is quite amusing to see how persistently some people cling to the idea that because there is snow on the ground in some places a sleigh is the thing to ride in if you want to go on a journey. One of this class, a prominent granger, by the way, was seen starting out from his home, somewhere near the Middletown line, on Tuesday, to attend the meeting of the Newport County Pomona Grange. Over patches of bare earth he drove, and if it had been dark enough one might have followed him by a streak of fire that was caused by the contact of his runners with the rough ground; but he was plucky, and held his own with the wheel carriages of the party, and it is said that he was merciful enough to relieve his beast sometimes by "footing it" for a while. The blacksmith will probably have a job, to fit the sleigh with new shoeing.

Mr. Cosmer A. Easterbrooks received word a few days ago that his boat, left at Price's Neck, needed his care; and he went down and found that she had been in danger of being knocked to pieces by the gale and ice on Friday last, and but for the efforts of Captain C. C. Kenyon and the crew of the Brenton's Point life saving station the craft would have been smashed on the rocks.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

JEDDO.

BROKEN and EGG COAL,

Unequalled for Furnace Use.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER

341 THAMES STREET.

GRAND OPERA IN BOSTON.

A season of Grand Opera, in French and Italian, will be inaugurated at Mechanics' Building Auditorium, Boston, Monday evening, February 25, under the management of Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, with the entire company, ballet, orchestra and chorus now at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. The repertoire will be selected from the following operas: "Romeo et Juliette," "Faust," "Philemon et Baucis," "Falstaff," "Otello," "Aida," "La Traviata," "Rigoletto," "Il Trovatore," "Ernani," "Tannhauser," "Lohengrin," "Die Meistersinger," "Les Huguenots," "L'Africaine," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Samson et Dalila," "Faryne," "La Favorita," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Don Giovanni," "Le Nozze di Figaro," "Carmen," "Elaire," "Mignon," "Hamlet," "Il Pagliacci," "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," "Guglielmo Tell," "Sonnambula," "Lakme," "Martha," and "Manon." The season will last two weeks and consist of twelve performances.

A VERY GOOD QUALITY OF

Glass Water Bottle

Cut all over, Strawberry, Diamond and Fan,

$3.25.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN.

WM. E. BOONE, Agent.

Red and White Ash Coals,

Of the best quality, for family use.

Cannel Coal and Hickory Wood

For grates.

Office BOWEN'S WHARF.

Best Elgin Creamery,

Received daily, 29c. a lb.; 3½ lbs. for $1.
Fresh Vermont Dairy, 4½ lbs. for $1.
Island Eggs, 30c. a dozen.
Connecticut Eggs, 28c. a dozen.

AT THE

New York Butter House,
158 THAMES STREET. E. A. EDES, Prop.
Telephone connection.

AUCTION SALES.

HAY AT AUCTION!

At the former residence of John B. Ward, on Paradise avenue,
Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 11:30 o'clock,
If fair, if not the next fair day, about 8 tons of hay—6 tons in barn, remainder in stack.
JOHN PECKHAM, Auctioneer.

WOOLEN HOSE, 15c. a pair.

Men's Working Trousers,
$2 and $2.50 a pair, at

The Bijou,
39 THAMES STREET.

Fur Robes,

BLANKETS,

Horse and Wagon Covers,

SLEIGH BELLS.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS
256 & 258 Thames Street.

January Sale!

To clear surplus stock, shall offer during the month of January, great bargains in all millinery goods.

M. E. TOBIN,
WASHINGTON SQ.

NEW BOOKS.

The Amateur Emigrant,
By Robert Louis Stevenson.
Our Fight With Tammany, by Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D.
Beyond the City, by A. Conan Doyle.
A Traveler from Altruria, by W. D. Howells.
The Devil's Playground, by John Bach.
The Manxman, by Hall Caine.

Munsey for Feb. '95.

C. E. Hammett, Jr., 202 Thames St.

BILTRY,
A Parody on Trilby, by Mary Kyle Dallas.
A DAUGHTER OF JUDAS, by Richard Henry Savage.
A TRAVELER FROM ALTRURIA, by W. Dean Howells.
A SENSATIONAL CASE, by Florence Warden.
A WOMAN OF IMPULSE, by Justin H. McCarthy.
IN MARKET OVERT, by James Payn.
THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND, by John Bach.

GEORGE H. CARR,
172 THAMES STREET.
☞ Agent for Soule's Unmounted Photos.

VICTOR HUGO'S

Les Miserables Series

The five separate books for

Only 40c.

—AT THE—

Franklin News Depot,
6 Franklin Street, Opposite Postoffice.

LOOK OUT FOR

Munsey's Magazine

For February.

Ready Friday Morning

At Clarke's.

ESTATE of

M. Cottrell

Have in Stock a New Line

—OF—

Baby Carriages.

Cottrell Block,
322, 324 & 326 Thames Street.

Our "Annual Sale"

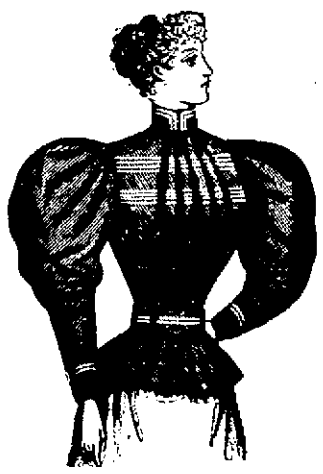
NOW GOING ON.

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at a Great Reduction.

Seabury Co.
214 THAMES STREET.

Another lot just received of those famous

Woolen Waists!



$1.98.

Also same style as cut in black surah silk at the unheard of low price of $3.75; would be cheap at $5. Also same style stock collar, small checks (red, others black) $3.75; worth $5.

CALL AND SEE OUR LINE AT

M. B. Lappin's

Wrapper Store.